January 2, 1772. NUMB. 2245.

# The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

*Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.*

*The following* LETTER *from* JUNIUS *was intended for our laſt, but Want of Room obliged us to defer it till now.*

To the PRINTER.

SIR, *October* 5, 1771.

NO man laments more ſincerely than I do, the unhappy differences, which have ariſen among the friends of the people, and divided them from each other. The cauſe undoubtedly ſuffers, as well by the diminution of that ſtrength, which union carries with it, as by the ſeparate loſs of perſonal reputation, which every man ſuſtains, when his character and conduct are frequently held forth in odious or contemptible colours. Theſe differences are only advantageous to the common enemy of the country.---The hearty friends of the cauſe are provoked and diſguſted.---The lukewarm advocate avails himſelf of any pretence to relapſe into that indolent indifference about every thing that ought to intereſt an Engliſhman, ſo unjuſtly dignified with the title of moderation.---The falſe, inſidious partiſan, who creates or foments the diſorder, ſees the fruit of his diſhoneſt induſtry ripen beyond his hopes, and rejoices in the promiſe of a banquet, only delicious to ſuch an appetite as his own.---It is time for thoſe, who really mean the *Cauſe* and the *People*, who have no view or private advantage, and who have virtue enough to prefer the general good of the community to the gratification of perſonal animoſities,---it is time for ſuch men to interpoſe.---Let us try whether theſe fatal diſſenſions may not yet be reconciled; or, if that be impracticable, let us guard at leaſt againſt the worſt effects of diviſion, and endeavour to perſuade theſe furious partiſans, if they will not conſent to draw together, to be ſeparately uſeful to that cauſe, which they all pretend to be attached to.---Honour and honeſty muſt not be renounced, although a thouſand modes of right and wrong were to occupy the degrees of morality between Zeno and Epicurus. The fundamental principles of Chriſtianity may ſtill be preſerved, though every zealous ſectary adheres to his own excluſive doctrine, and pious Eccleſiaſtics make it part of their religion to perſecute one another.---The civil conſtitution too, that legal liberty, that general creed, which every Engliſhman profeſſes, may ſtill be ſupported though Wilkes, and Horne, and Townſend, and Sawbridge, ſhould obſtinately refuſe to communicate, and even if the fathers of the church, if Saville, Richmond, Camden, Rockingham, and Chatham, ſhould diſagree in the ceremonies of their political worſhip, and even in the interpretation of twenty texts in Magna Charta.---I ſpeak to the people as one of the people.---Let us employ theſe men in whatever departments their various abilities are beſt ſuited to, and as much to the advantage of the common cauſe, as their different inclinations will permit. They cannot ſerve *us*, without eſſentially ſerving themſelves.

If *Mr. Naſh* be elected, he will hardly venture, after ſo recent a mark of the perſonal eſteem of his fellow citizens, to declare himſelf immediately a courtier. The ſpirit and activity of the Sheriffs will, I hope, be ſufficient to counteract any ſiniſter intentions of the Lord Mayor. In colliſion with *their* virtue, perhaps he may tak fire.

It is not neceſſary to exact from Mr. Wilkes the virtues of a ſtoic. They were inconſiſtent with themſelves, who, almoſt at the ſame moment, repreſented him as the baſeſt of mankind, yet ſeemed to expect from him ſuch inſtances of fortitude and ſelf-denial, as would do honour to an apoſtle. It is not however flattery to ſay, that he is obſtinate, intrepid, and fertile in expedients. That he has no poſſible reſource, but in the public favour, is, in my judgment, a conſiderable recommendation of him. I wiſh that every man, who pretended to popularity, were in the ſame predicament. I wiſh that a retreat to St. James's were not ſo eaſy and open, as patriots have found it. To Mr. Wilkes there is no acceſs. The favour of his country conſtitutes the ſhield, which defends him againſt a thouſand daggers.---Deſertion would diſarm *him*. However he may be miſled by paſſion or imprudence, I think he cannot be guilty of a deliberate treachery to the public.

I can more readily admire the liberal ſpirit and integrity, than the ſound judgment of any man, who prefers a republican form of government, in this or any other Empire of equal extent, to a monarchy ſo qualified and limited as ours. I am convinced that neither is it in theory the wiſeſt ſyſtem of government, nor practicable in this country. Yet, tho' I hope the Engliſh conſtitution will for ever preſerve its original monarchial form, I would have the manners of the people purely and ſtrictly republican.----I do not mean the licentious ſpirit of anarchy and riot.---I mean a general attachment to the commonweal, diſtinct from any partial attachment to perſons or families;---an implicit ſubmiſſion to the laws only, and an affection to the magiſtrate, proportioned to the integrity and wiſdom with which he diſtributes juſtice to his people, and adminiſters their affairs. The preſent habit of our political body appears to me the very reverſe of what it ought to be. The form of the conſtitution leans rather more than enough to the popular branch; while, in effect, the manners of the people (of thoſe at leaſt who are likely to take a lead in the country) incline too generally to a dependance upon the crown. The real friends of arbitrary power combine the facts, and are not inconſiſtent with their principles, when they ſtrenuouſly ſupport the unwarrantable privileges, aſſumed by the Houſe of Commons.---In theſe circumſtances, it were much to be deſired, that we had many ſuch men as Mr. Sawbridge to repreſent us in Parliament. I ſpeak from common report and opinion only, when I impute to him a ſpeculative predilection in favour of a republic. In the perſonal conduct and manners of the man, I cannot be miſtaken. He has ſhewn himſelf poſſeſſed of that republican firmneſs, which the times require, and by which an Engliſh gentleman may be as uſeful and as honourably diſtinguiſhed, as any citizen of antient Rome, of Athens, or Lacedæmon.

Mr. Townſend complains that the public gratitude has not been anſwerable to his deſerts.---It is not difficult to trace the artifices, which have ſuggeſted to him a language, ſo unworthy of his underſtanding. A great man commands the affections of the people. A prudent man does not complain when he has loſt them. Yet they are far from being loſt to Mr. Townſend. He has treated our opinion a little too cavalierly. A young man is apt to rely too confidently upon himſelf, to be as attentive to his miſtreſs as a polite and paſſionate lover ought to be. Perhaps he found her at firſt too eaſy a conqueſt. Yet, I fancy, ſhe will be ready to receive him, whenever he thinks proper to renew his addreſſes to her. With all his youth, his ſpirit, and his appearance, it would be indecent in the lady to ſolicit his return.

I have too much reſpect for the abilities of Mr. Horne, to flatter myſelf that theſe gentlemen will ever be cordially re-united. It is not, however, unreaſonable to expect, that each of them ſhould act his part, with honour and integrity to the public. As for differences of opinion upon ſpeculative queſtions, if we wait until *they* are reconciled, the action of human affairs muſt be ſuſpended for ever. But neither are we to look for perfection in any one man, nor for agreement among many.---When *Lord Chatham* affirms that the authority of the Britiſh legiſlature is not ſupreme over the colonies in the ſame ſenſe, in which it is ſupreme over Great-Britain;---when *Lord Camden* ſuppoſes a neceſſity (which the King is to judge of) and, founded upon that neceſſity, attributes to the crown a legal power (not given by the act itſelf) to ſuſpend the operation of an act of the legiſlature,---I liſten to them both with diffidence and reſpect, but without the ſmalleſt degree of conviction or aſſent. Yet, I doubt not, they delivered their real ſentiments, and they ought not to be haſtily condemned.

*I too* have a claim to the candid interpretation of my country, when I acknowledge an involuntary, compulſive aſſent to one very unpopular opinion. I lament the unhappy neceſſity, whenever it ariſes, of providing for the ſafety of the ſtate by a temporary invaſion of the perſonal liberty of the ſubject. Would to God it were practicable to reconcile theſe important objects, in every poſſible ſituation of public affairs. I regard the legal liberty of the meaneſt man in Britain, as much as my own, and would defend it with the ſame zeal. I know we muſt ſtand or fall together. But I never can doubt, that the community has a right to command, as well as to purchaſe the ſervice of its members. I ſee that right founded originally upon a neceſſity, which ſupercedes all agreement. I ſee it eſtabliſhed by uſage immemorial, and admitted by more than a tacit aſſent of the legiſlature. I conclude there is no remedy, in the nature of things, for the grievance complained of, for, if there were, it muſt long ſince have been redreſſed. Though numberleſs opportunities have preſented themſelves, highly favourable to public liberty, no ſucceſsful attempt has ever been made for the relief of the ſubject in this article. Yet it has been felt and complained of, ever ſince England had a navy. The conditions, which conſtitute this right, muſt be taken together. Separately they have little weight. It is not fair to argue from any abuſe in the execution to the illegality of the power; much leſs is a concluſion to be drawn from the navy to the land ſervice. A ſeaman can never be employed but againſt the enemies of his country. The only caſe in which the King can have a right to arm his ſubjects in general, is that of a foreign force being actually landed upon our coaſt. Whenever this caſe happens, no true Engliſhman will enquire, whether the King's right to compel him to defend his country be the cuſtom of England, or a grant of the legiſlature. With regard to the preſs for ſeamen, it does not follow that the ſymptoms may not be ſoftened, although the diſtemper cannot be cured, let bounties be increaſed as far as the public purſe can ſupport them. Still they have a limit; and when every reaſonable expence is incurred, it will be found, in fact, that the ſpur of the preſs is wanted to give operation to the bounty.

Upon the whole, I never had a doubt about the ſtrict right of preſſing, until I heard that Lord Mansfield had applauded Lord Chatham for delivering ſomething like this doctrine in the Houſe of Lords. That conſideration ſtaggered me not a little. But, upon reflection, his conduct accounts naturally for itſelf. He knew the doctrine was unpopular, and was eager to fix it upon the man, who is the firſt object of his fear and deteſtation. The cunning Scotchman never ſpeaks truth without a fraudulent deſign. In council, he generally affects to take a moderate part. Beſides his natural timidity, it makes part of his political plan, never to be known to recommend violent meaſures. When the guards are called forth to murder their fellow-ſubjects, it is not by the oſtenſible advice of Lord Mansfield. That odious office, his prudence tells him, is better left to ſuch men as Gower and Weymouth, as Barrington and Grafton. Lord Hillſborough wiſely confines *his* firmneſs to the diſtant Americans. The deſigns of Mansfield are more ſubtle, more effectual, and ſecure.---Who attacks the liberty of the preſs?---Lord Mansfield.---Who invades the conſtitutional power of Juries?---Lord Mansfield.---What Judge ever challenged a Juryman, but Lord Mansfield?---Who was that Judge, who, to ſave the King's brother, affirmed, that a man of the firſt rank and quality, who obtains a verdict in a ſuit for criminal converſation, is entitled to no greater damages than the meaneſt mechanic?---Lord Mansfield.---Who is it makes Commiſſioners of the the Great Seal?---Lord Mansfield.---Who is it forms a decree for theſe Commiſſioners, deciding againſt Lord Chatham, and afterwards (finding himſelf oppoſed by the Judges) declares in Parliament, that he never had a doubt that the law was in direct oppoſition to that decree?---Lord Mansfield.---Who is he, that made it the ſtudy and practice of his life to undermine and alter the whole ſyſtem of juriſprudence in the Court of King's Bench?---Lord Mansfield. There never exiſted a man but himſelf, who anſwered exactly to ſo complicated a deſcription. Compared to theſe enormities, his original attachment to the Pretender (to whom his deareſt brother was confidential Secretary) is a virtue of the firſt magnitude. But the hour of impeachment *will* come, and neither he nor Grafton ſhall eſcape me. Now let them make common cauſe againſt England and the Houſe of Hanover. A Stuart and a Murray ſhould ſympathiſe with each other.

When I refer to ſignal inſtances of unpopular opinions delivered and maintained by men, who may well be ſuppoſed to have no view but the public good, I do not mean to renew the diſcuſſion of ſuch opinions. I ſhould be ſorry to revive the dormant queſtions of *Stamp Act*, *Corn Bill*, or *Preſs Warrant*. I mean only to illuſtrate one uſeful propoſition, which it is the Intention of this paper to inculcate;---*That we ſhould not generally reject the friendſhip or ſervices of any man, becauſe he differs from us in a particular opinion.* This will not appear a ſuperfluous caution, if we obſerve the ordinary conduct of mankind. In public affairs, there is the leaſt chance of a perfect concurrence of ſentiment or inclination. Yet every man is able to contribute ſomething to the common ſtock, and no man's contribution ſhould be rejected. If individuals have no virtues, their vices may be of uſe to us. I care not with what principle the new-born patriot is animated, if the meaſures he ſupports are beneficial to the community. The nation is intereſted in his *conduct*. His motives are his own. The properties of a patriot are periſhable in the individual, but there is a quick ſucceſſion of ſubjects, and the breed is worth preſerving.---The ſpirit of the Americans may be an uſeful example to us. Our dogs and horſes are only Engliſh upon Engliſh ground. But patriotiſm, it ſeems, may be improved by tranſplanting.---I will not reject a bill, which tends to confine parliamentary privilege within reaſonable bounds, though it ſhould be ſtolen from the Houſe of Cavendiſh, and introduced by Mr. Onſlow. The features of the infant are a proof of the deſcent, and vindicate the noble birth, from the baſeneſs of the adoption.---I willingly accept of a ſarcaſm from Colonel Barre, or a ſimile from Mr. Burke. Even the ſilent vote of Mr. Calcraft is worth reckoning in a diviſion.---What though he riots in the plunder of the army, and has only determined to be a patriot when he could not be a Peer? Let us profit by the aſſiſtance of ſuch men, while they are with us, and place them, if it be poſſible, in the poſt of danger, to prevent deſertion. The wary Wedderburne, the gentle Suffolk never threw away the ſcabbard, nor ever went upon a forlorn hope. They always treated the King's ſervants as men, with whom, ſome time or other, they might poſſibly be in friendſhip. When a man, who ſtands forth for the public, has gone that length, from which there is no practicable retreat, when he has given that kind of perſonal offence, which a pious monarch never pardons, I then begin to think him in earneſt, and that he never will have occaſion to ſolicit the forgiveneſs of his country.---But inſtances of a determination ſo entire and unreſerved are rarely met with. Let us take mankind *as they are*. Let us diſtribute the virtues and abilities of individuals, according to the offices they affect, and when they quit the ſervice, let us endeavour to ſupply their places with better men than we have loſt. In this country, there are always candidates enough for popular favour. The temple of *fame* is the ſhorteſt paſſage to riches and preferment.

Above all things, let me guard my countrymen againſt the meanneſs and folly of accepting of a trifling or moderate compenſation for extraordinary and eſſential injuries. Our enemies treat us, as the cunning trader does the unſkilful Indian. They magnify their own generoſity, when they give us bawbles, of little proportionate value, for ivory and gold. The ſame Houſe of Commons, who robbed the conſtituent body of their right of free election, who preſumed to *make* a law under pretence of *declaring* it, who paid our good King's debts without once enquiring how they were incurred, who gave thanks for repeated murders committed at home, and for national infamy incurred abroad, who ſcreened Lord Mansfield, who impriſoned the magiſtrates of the metropolis for aſſerting the ſubjects right to the protection of the laws, who eraſed a judicial record, and ordered all proceedings in a criminal ſuit to be ſuſpended;---this very Houſe of Commons have graciouſly conſented that their own Members may be compelled to pay their debts, and that conteſted elections ſhall for the future be determined with ſome decent regard to the merits of the caſe. The event of the ſuit is of no conſequence to the Crown. While Parliaments are ſeptennial, the purchaſe of the ſitting Member or of the petitioner makes but the difference of a day.---Conceſſions, ſuch as theſe, are of little moment to the ſum of things; unleſs it be to prove, that the worſt of men are ſenſible of the injuries they have done us, and perhaps to demonſtrate to us the imminent danger of our ſituation. In the ſhipwreck of the ſtate, trifles float, and are preſerved; while every thing ſolid and valuable ſinks to the bottom, and is loſt for ever.

JUNIUS.

FLINT GLASS.

READY MONEY, and the higheſt Price, given for all Sorts of broken Flint Glaſs, at the China Manufactory, in Southwark.---The Proprietors will contract with any Perſon or Perſons, who will engage to deliver at the Manufactory a Quantity of clean and clear WHITE FLINT STONE, from Five to Fifty Waggon Loads, by the Firſt Day of May next. *Philadelphia, January* 2, 1771.

*N. B.* The greateſt ENCOURAGEMENT will be given to all PAINTERS, either in blue or enamel.

*Philadelphia, January* 1, 1772.

ALL Perſons who are indebted to the Eſtate of MICHAEL GROSS, of Lancaſter, deceaſed, are once more requeſted to call and ſettle their Accounts, as Attendance will be given in YORK-TOWN the 29th, 30th, and 31ſt of *January* inſtant, at ANDREW NEBBINGER's; and at LANCASTER the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th of *February*, at the Houſe he lived in. Thoſe who neglect to call, may depend upon being ſued, without Reſpect to Perſons.

HENRY KEPPELE, junior, Executor.

To be SOLD, by

BALDWIN and GILBERT,

At their ſtore, at the corner of Front and Vine-ſtreets, viz.

WEST-INDIA and Philadelphia RUM, by the hogſhead, or larger quantity, beſt molaſſes, Muſcovado, loaf and lump ſugar, tea, coffee, chocolate, pepper, cocoa, cotton, faſt mackarel, Madeira wine, four years old, by the pipe or quarter caſk, Liſbon and Liverpool ſalt; a very large and general aſſortment of red cedar, which they will ſell at a very low price to any perſon, inclining to purchaſe the whole, as they intend to drop that branch; they have likewiſe to ſell a pair of BURR MILL-STONES. §8w.

THE Partnerſhip of BALDWIN and STARR being expired, theſe are to requeſt all Perſons, indebted to them, to make ſpeedy Payment, to enable them to cloſe their Partnerſhip Accounts; and all that have any Demands againſt them, to bring in their Accounts, and they ſhall be paid.

JAMES STARR

Carries on the Trade as uſual, at his Houſe, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, where it was carried on in the Time of the Partnerſhip, and will be obliged to the former Cuſtomers for the Continuance of their Favours. Having provided a good Stock of Engliſh Soals and Boot Legs, he hopes to give Satisfaction in that Branch in particular. *Philadelphia, December* 3, 1771. ‡4w.

JOHN KAIGHN,

Intending for England, in the ſpring, propoſes to diſpoſe of his preſent neat and general aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, on very low terms for CASH, at his ſtore, on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between the Church and Market-ſtreet; among which are

A Freſh parcel of fine three threaded SEINE TWINE, ſuitable for herring nets, juſt imported in the Pennſylvania Packet, Capt. Oſborne; neat fowling pieces, and ſilver watches. Alſo homeſpun tow and flaxen linen, and ſtriped linſey, Carolina pink root and ſoal leather; Burlington pork, and a large herring ſeine, with a fiſhing boat and oars, almoſt new.

All perſons indebted to him, above the uſual time of credit, are entreated to pay off their reſpective accounts; and particularly thoſe delinquents, whoſe accounts are of long ſtanding. 6w.

*Providence, Cheſter County, December* 2, 1771.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, about two Weeks ago, a Spring COLT, of a dark grey Colour; it was ſeen at the Lower Ferry, on Schuylkill, and followed a Market Cart from thence. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have it again, by applying to

SAMUEL OLIVER.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS *ſee the fourth Page.*]

By the October PACKET, arrived at New-York from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.

*VENICE, September 7.*

A DIVISION of the Moſcovite fleet hath appeared before the port of Raguſa, and threatened to bombard the town, if it did not immediately pay a contribution of half a million to the Ruſſian flag.

*Hague, Oct.* 1. The laſt letters from Warſaw adviſe, that they had received the melancholy news of the plague being broke out again in Podolia; but as the King of Poland has taken all the prudent precautions to prevent its ſpreading, we hope the progreſs of that dreadful diſtemper will be put a ſtop to. They write from Vienna, that the breaking up the camp at Peſt before the time expected, is looked upon as a ſign that the peace between the Turks and the Ruſſians is near being concluded.

*LONDON, September 27.*

A correſpondent has favoured us with the following obſervations on the Harveſt.

*Hertfordſhire, September 24.*

Through the vale of Ayleſbury wheat all reaped (not all houſed) all agree it is very heavy, and will yield extraordinary well; other grain in great forwardneſs, and all very good, but particularly barley, a great crop, and never finer. Through Oxfordſhire much the ſame. Into Berkſhire, in the vale of White Horſe, an exceeding fine and heavy crop, near one third of the wheat uncut, and other grain in proportion. The working farmers ſay, wheat, &c. was never finer, but rich, avaricious ones, that there's a deal of blight (very little, and that in the up-lands, near the woods, a chance land.) This they inform their uſeful factors to keep up market. Through Glouceſterſhire, all allow wheat to be very good, but backward; full one third reaped. Barley, oats, beans, and peaſe very forward, and heavy crops. Gentlemen of ſtrict veracity, who are juſt come out of the vale of Eveſham, affirm, there never were finer nor better crops of every grain (as well as wheat) than are there now; and the true accounts from moſt other corn countries agree to be much the ſame.

*We hear that the Marſhal of the King's Bench Priſon inſiſts on bringing the Soldiers, who were lately on Duty in St. George's Fields, before a Court Martial, for their Audacity in refuſing to fire on the Priſoners, when he gave them the Word of Command to Murder.*

*A private letter from Breſt ſays, that the Court had diſpatched orders to recal the French Governor of St. Domingo.*

*It is ſaid, that on a certain Lord's appearing the other day at the T------y B---d, ſome intimations of R---l diſpleaſure were communicated to him, which occaſioned his cheek to turn pale, and he at length retired in viſible perturbation.*

It is a fact very well known, we believe, that the Queen has a great taſte for literature, is herſelf a very elegant writer, and that an epiſtle of hers (when Princeſs Charlotte of Mecklenburgh) which fell into the hands of the King, was the firſt circumſtance that charmed his Majeſty in her favour, and brought on the great event that followed; but we apprehend that it is a matter the world is not ſo well acquainted with, though a truth, that the ſtrongeſt literary correſpondence ſubſiſts, and has done for a long time, between the Queen and the royal, learned, and elegant writer of the Hiſtory of the Houſe of Bradenburgh, the King of Pruſſia; and his Pruſſian Majeſty has been heard to ſay, that of all his correſpondents the Queen of Great Britain is by much the moſt inſtructive, ſpirited, and entertaining.

In a little diſpute that lately happened between the Prince of Wales and the Biſhop of Oſnabrugh, in which the former claimed a reſpect from the other, as his due in quality of Prince of Wales, the latter no leſs wittily than ſenſibly anſwered, "There is a deſference, brother George, which you have no doubt a right to command from me on the ſcore of *elderſhip*, but, pray do not think you are exempt from the reverence due to me, your brother, as a *Biſhop*."

On Thurſday at the launching of the Grafton man of war at Deptford, the following remarkable incident happened: In the morning of that day the Royal Standard Flag of England, fixed at the top of the flag-ſtaff, 70 feet high, and placed in the center of the deck, fell down, occaſioned by the halliards not being properly ſecured. The neceſſity of replacing it before the launch was evident, but no perſon was found hardy enough to undertake it; at laſt one of the common ſhip carpenters in the yard, with great alertneſs, climbed up to the top, though it was conſtantly waving with the wind; at length he gained the ſummit, and having a ſpun yarn tied about his waiſt, he laid himſelf flat on the truck, a board at the top, about three feet diameter; he then put the ſpun yarn through the truck, and let it down, by which proper halliards were drawn up, and afterwards the ſtandard, which the carpenter properly fixed, and then deſcended, to the amazement of the numerous ſpectators; he was introduced to Lord Sandwich, who made him a genteel preſent, with a promiſe of future preferment.

Mr. John Weſley has publiſhed the following as a certain and ſpeedy cure of the Gout, viz. by applying common treacle warm to the part affected, and covering it with flannel or ſoft wool, renewing the application, if need be, once in twelve hours; but ſays the diſeaſe muſt be expected to return, if exerciſe and temperance are not uſed, and paſſion avoided.

It is very ſingular, that at a period when we are not only told but convinced, there is much buſineſs to tranſact, the Parliament, inſtead of meeting, is prorogued to the 26th of November.

*October* 1. A Writer, who ſigns himſelf "The State Watchman," gave the Public the following intelligence this morning; the probability of which is left to the judgment of the Reader.

"It is now upwards of ſix weeks ſince Lord Camden paid a very private viſit to the Duke of Grafton in the country. Mr. Nuttal, the Solicitor of the Treaſury, was alſo down at his Lordſhip's country ſeat at the ſame time. Many changes in the Miniſtry were at that time abſolutely fixed upon, and thoſe changes have had the approbation of a certain Great Perſonage, but they will not take effect till a few days before the approaching ſeſſion of Parliament.

"From a few hints that were accidentally let fall at this meeting, relative to the high price that *Bank ſtock* has been for 6 or 7 years paſt, the Duke of Grafton, who, it ſeems, is ſoon to reſume his old place of Firſt Lord Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, has been conſtantly meditating how, and in what degree, he can turn the preſent high price of Bank ſtock to the account and emolument of government.

"And it has been whiſpered for this month paſt, that his Grace, upon that maxim of our laws, which allows that the power which *can make*, may alſo *unmake*, an Act of Parliament, is determined to diſſolve the preſent government and Company of the Bank of England, although by an Act paſſed 4 Geo. III. they are not *diſſolvable* till the year 1786."

We are informed that it has been the conſtant cuſtom whenever the French Monarch comes out of Verſailles, or any of his palaces, for the people to croud round the carriage, and ſalute him with the cry of *Vive le Roi*. But ſince the many acts of tyranny, under which the French ſuffer, they have turned their backs to the coach in ſullen diſdain. A poor infirm old woman was ſtanding with a little baſket of cakes, to ſell in the outward Court of Verſailles, ſome little time ago, when Louis came out of the palace, and drove to the ſpot where the old woman was, before ſhe could get out of the way; on her not giving the uſual ſalutation, one of the Guards rode up to her, and demanded, why ſhe did not cry *Vive le Roi?* I would, replied the old woman, with all my ſoul, but was afraid the people would have ſtoned me to death if I had.

*Oct.* 5. By advices received yeſterday from Mahon we are informed, that on the 27th ult. a Daniſh Frigate brought into that port a French Schooner, loaded with bale goods, which was taken by the Daniſh Admiral off Algiers. She was bound from Legborn, and caſh was found on board to the amount of 20,000 dollars, likewiſe two large caſes of gun barrels. We are farther informed, that the ſpecie and goods on board the ſaid Schooner, were intended as a preſent from the Republic of Venice to the Dey of Algiers.

We are informed, that it has poſitively been reſolved to keep a ſtrong naval force always ready, in caſe of any emergency.

*Oct.* 8. We hear from good authority, it is now finally determined in the Cabinet, to bring in a bill immediately upon the meeting of Parliament, to put a ſtop to the iniquitous proceedings that are daily carrying on in Change Alley, not only ſo detrimental to individuals and public credit, but ſo diſgraceful to us as a nation. The late great fall in the Stocks, without any real cauſe whatever, and which has been accompliſhed by a junto of deſperate Gamblers, has determined government to take up this matter ſeriouſly, and ſome of the ableſt Lawyers are now buſy in framing a bill, as will render all ſuch future diabolical ſchemes totally impracticable.

They write from Vienna, that the moſt perfect underſtanding now ſubſiſts between their Court and that of Berlin, which affords the agreeable proſpect that peace will ſoon be reſtored between the Turks and Ruſſians.

The account of the reſolutions of the cabinet to ſuppreſs the frauds of ſtock-jobbers, gives univerſal ſatisfaction.

A Stockholder of the Eaſt-India Company, in an Addreſs to the Proprietors, ſays, "The late fall of Stocks was occaſioned by a ſtring of ſenſeleſs lies crammed into the public papers. The Dutch have always great property in our funds, but conſtantly ſhift their ſecurities, when they can advance their intereſt.---One of their Merchants once ſaid, that if he could get money by taking a voyage to Hell, he would run the hazard of burning his ſails; and upon the ſame principle his Countrymen would lend money to the devil. Some *ſuch* opportunity offered ten days ago, and the Dutch ſold largely out of our funds. This was an excellent foundation for alarm, and glorioufly promotive of the well-known deſign of a helliſh junto at home, who have been notorioufly active of late to lower the price of ſtocks, for which purpoſe the meaneſt arts of forgery and falſhood have been made uſe of with too much ſucceſs."

*Oct.* 10. Yeſterday at Guildhall the Sheriffs made their return to the Court of Aldermen, that the majority of hands had fallen on the Aldermen Naſh and Sawbridge. The Court of Aldermen made choice of Mr. Alderman Naſh, upon which he was congratulated by the Court, and in a ſhort ſpeech thanked them for the honour done him, deſired the kind aſſiſtance of his brethren the Aldermen to go through that arduous office, and took notice how happy he was that the peace of the city had been ſo well kept. Mr. Alderman Wilkes then obſerved, that his worthy colleague and himſelf, had been very happy in the ſucceſs of their endeavours to preſerve the public peace; that the Lord Mayor elect would find him an obedient Sheriff in all his lawful commands; that he was linked with no party, nor faction; that as long as the Lord Mayor elect made the public good the rule of his conduct, he would give him every ſupport and aſſiſtance in his power; that he had before his eyes the example of the preſent excellent Chief Magiſtrate, who had greatly done his duty in the moſt trying circumſtances; but if the Lord Mayor elect deviated from ſuch a line of conduct, either by ſigning preſs warrants, or by any other invaſion of the liberty of the ſubject, he would become his public, zealous, and determined enemy, but he hoped better of the enſuing Mayoralty, and that his part would be to concur with the friends of his Lordſhip in ſupport of every meaſure, which had the welfare of the city for its object. The Aldermen preſent were, Lord Mayor, Ladbroke, Alſop, Aſgill, Stephenſon, Harley, Turner, Trecothick, Naſh, Halifax, Eſdaile, Shakeſpeare, Peers, Kennet, Wilkes, Townſend, Oliver, Sawbridge, Bird. All the Court of Aldermen then came round, took the Lord Mayor elect by the hand, and wiſhed him joy, as did likewiſe Mr. Sheriff Bull.

*The Spaniſh Ambaſſador had a conference yeſterday with his Majeſty before the Council ſat.*

*When Lord North was acquainted with the majority of numbers in favour of Mr. Alderman Naſh, he replied, "So, So, I think the* Scum of the Earth *has at laſt boiled over."*

*Letters from Germany adviſe, that the laſt hand is put to an important treaty between the Courts of Saxony, Berlin, and Peterſburgh.*

*Admiral Rodney's ſquadron, at Jamaica, is to be reinforced with three more ſhips of the line; the Creſcent of 74 guns is to be one, and two more are fitting out at Chatham.*

*The Britiſh King, Roles, juſt arrived in the river from Legborn, brings advice, that the Spaniards have a fleet of 14 men of war now cruizing within ten leagues of Legborn Mole; that he met part thereof in his paſſage from thence.*

*There is a Merchant in this city whoſe compting-houſe coſt him 50,000 l. the papering--with Lottery Tickets, that have been drawn blanks.*

*If credit may be given to ſome letters from Madrid, the naval armaments at Cadiz, Ferrol, and Carthagena, have no other object in view than to keep up a reſpectable body of Sailors, and the Spaniſh fleets from rotting in their harbours.*

*It is ſaid that the greateſt Lady in this kingdom, who is a fine judge, and very fond of muſic, obſerved laſt night to one of the Ladies in waiting, while the audience ſung, "God ſave the King," and the houſe rung with applauſe, that ſhe thought that the moſt agreeable concert ſhe ever heard in her life.*

*A Correſpondent ſays, that the patriotic party, it is much feared, will be greatly leſſened next ſeſſion.*

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*To* JUNIUS.

IT may not be improper at a time when you are expoſing the conduct of ſeveral perſons in public life, to beſtow a few thoughts on your letters, with a view to trace out the motives by which you are influenced, and to ſee what ſhare the love of your Country, and regard for your King, have in your affections. The moſt perſuaſive arguments loſe their force when urged with a bad intent, and the moſt engaging eloquence fails to pleaſe when malignity is apparent in the countenance of the Orator. If on a review of your productions you appear to be animated by laudable and honourable motives, I may venture to aſſert that your letters will be more admired than ever. It is the general opinion (particularly of judicious, ſenſible, and diſintereſted perſons, whoſe opinion has moſt weight with me) that you are too ſevere, and I am ſorry to ſay it, your ſatire too often turns to abuſe, too much reſembling the diſcontented members of the oppoſition, who when out of place are continually wrangling and exclaiming againſt the meaſures of government, good or bad, but as ſoon as the ſcale turns, themſelves adopt the ſame meaſures. If you mean to reform the perſons you cenſure, an affectionate and ſincere addreſs would be moſt likely to ſucceed. If you think it proper the people ſhould be acquainted with the character of their Legiſlators, as it undoubtedly is, charity obliges you to extenuate, or at leaſt not aggravate their guilt, and to make every allowance for temptation, and the prejudices of education; 'tis true indeed you have attributed their miſconduct in ſome meaſure to the latter, but in a manner that inſults their misfortunes. If you aim at the public good, peace and unanimity at home, are certainly moſt conducive to it. But I can more eaſily excuſe your ſeverity to thoſe Miniſters, who have rendered themſelves obnoxious to the people, than your diſreſpectful behaviour to the King. You have told him truths which it is the duty of an honeſt and loyal ſubject to make him acquainted with, but you have had too little regard to decency and charity. A man, who is really concerned for his King, would endeavour to alleviate his afflictions, by an attempt to reconcile him to the affections of his people, and fix his throne in their hearts. You rather triumph over his misfortunes, and make them the occaſion of diſplaying your talents; nay, you go farther, you deprive him of the love and affection of his ſubjects, by repreſenting him as their enemy, and as profeſſing the principles of a Stuart. I believe this to be falſe, nor ſhall I be inclined to think otherwiſe, till I have a more convincing proof of it than the aſſertion of Junius. His M-----y is generally thought to be a man of good principles; that I may not be miſunderſtood here, I call no principles good, that are not favourable to, and reconcilable with, the Britiſh conſtitution. Why did he aſcend the throne as great a favourite with the people as ever a young Prince was? You will agree with me, that his conduct, during his minority, afforded a pleaſing proſpect of a happy reign. That it has not hitherto been ſo, is, I believe, more his misfortune than fault: If he has acted improperly, I believe it to be from laudable motives. At the demiſe of his royal grandfather, he aſcended the throne at the inexperienced age of 22. A certain Lady doubtleſs availed herſelf of this opportunity of recommending the E. of B. to him, as a perſon in whoſe hands he might ſafely truſt the reins of government. Unacquainted probably with his Lordſhip's political principles, with a deſire to pleaſe, he appoints his Lordſhip Prime Miniſter. What more natural than for the Earl in his turn to recommend his friends and countrymen to the royal favour? The Engliſh, juſtly alarmed and offended at this national partiality, exclaim vehemently againſt him and his adherents. The clamour of the people is repreſented to him as the outrage of a turbulent faction, and he is aſſured, that if he ſuffers himſelf to be diſturbed by every envious ſcribbler, he will never be at peace. As the clamour increaſes, and the diſcontent becomes general, the public prints are withheld from his inſpection. By theſe means he cannot know the true ſenſe of his people, till he reads it in Petitions and Remonſtrances. If a Cabinet Council is held in conſequence of theſe, his old friends inſiſt on the ſame meaſures being purſued, or they will forſake him, adding, that in ſuch a caſe the diſcontented Patriots will eſtabliſh a commonwealth. If this be a true ſtate of the caſe, a great Perſonage is more to be pitied than blamed. Thoſe are undoubtedly culpable who deceive him to his manifeſt injury, and alienate him from the affections of his People: If it would not be impertinent, I would humbly recommend a maxim or two, which, if obſerved, I think would recover him that ſhare of the love of his Subjects, which his Miniſters have deprived him of, viz. never to conſult the abovementioned Parties, directly or indirectly, in the affairs of Government, and to beſtow poſts of honour or profit on ſuch Engliſhmen as beſt deſerve them. Why is our amiable Queen ſo deſervedly beloved and reſpected by all ranks of People? Becauſe ſhe employs all her thoughts on her domeſtic concerns, and never interferes in Politics.

Having delivered my ſentiments with that freedom and moderation which I think conſiſtent with loyalty, I ſhall now return to your letters:---You ſeem to be not an unconcerned ſpectator; you ſeem to have the intereſt of your King and Country at heart; but that party-zeal has prejudiced you too much againſt the King and Government. Your chief motives for writing appear to me to be a regard for your country, the love of fame, and a deſire to ſerve your friends by a change of government. You have excellent talents, and a happy mode of expreſſion; and if you were diſintereſted and unconnected with any party, I think they might be uſefully employed to put a ſtop to thoſe diſſentions, which unhappily prevail, and reſtore peace and unanimity among us. To this end let me adviſe you, if you write any more, to be more candid and impartial, not to delight in aſperſing the characters of others, and aggravating their guilt, but endeavouring to reconcile the contending parties, always remembering, that much will be required of him to whom much is given, that as you judge you ſhall be judged, and with what meaſure you mete, it ſhall be meaſured to you again.

SPECULATOR.

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*The following is taken from the* LONDON CHRONICLE *of the Eighth of October.*

*From the* WHISPERER, *publiſhed on Saturday laſt.*

THIS paper gives an account of the ſetting of Portſmouth dock on fire, and ſome other extraordinary tranſactions; whether the relation of them is ſtrictly true, we pretend not to determine, but leave the Reader to judge for himſelf.

JONATHAN BRITAIN was born in the North part of Yorkſhire, his father and mother were Roman Catholics, and he declares that he ſecretly profeſſed that religion himſelf, but appeared openly as a Proteſtant. About four years ago he entered as a common man in Mordaunt's Dragoons; he was ſoon after made a Corporal, and in a ſhort time Serjeant, from that he was raiſed to Serjeant Paymaſter. Some time after he was placed in this ſtation, he was ſent into Glouceſterſhire upon a recruiting party, where he got acquainted with one Perre Rogers, who has a commiſſion in the French ſervice, and was employed to enliſt men here for the uſe of the King of France, by order of the Count de-----. Britain and Rogers entered into a long converſation together; the latter ſoon found the former was of the ſame religion as himſelf, and therefore opened his mind without any ſort of reſerve; he made him large promiſes, and told him he would introduce him to the French Ambaſſador, and that he ſhould receive one ſhilling a day pay from the French King, and two guineas and a crown for every man he got. Induced by the lure of intereſt, and not attached by principle or religion to the Engliſh government, he was prevailed upon to undertake this dangerous buſineſs, and accordingly beat up for volunteers with redoubled vigour; and when he got a recruit, who was willing to enter into Mordaunt's Dragoons, he firſt made him drunk, and then run down the Engliſh ſervice, expatiated very largely on the many hardſhips the ſoldiers ſuffered in England, and how much preferable it was to be in the army in France, that ſoldiers here were only ſlaves, while thoſe in the ſervice of the Moſt Chriſtian King enjoyed perfect liberty. By theſe ſpecious arguments he prevailed on many to go to France; who were immediately ſent to Rogers, and he took care of them till there was a proper opportunity for ſhipping them off. Eighteen men were put on board a veſſel, lying off Holy Iſland *. Britain, by the arts above deſcribed, made one Ward, of the 22d regiment, deſert at Cirenceſter, in Glouceſterſhire; one Anderſon, of the 4th battalion of the train of artillery; one John Hawes, of the 4th regiment of foot, on the 17th of March laſt, quartered at Mansfield, in Nottinghamſhire; the party was commanded by Captain Gould. He took from the Alderborough, Captain Hawker, an Engliſh ſhip of war, lying off Briſtol, four men and one boy; theſe men, together with ſeveral others, were ſhipped at Briſtol, on board the M-----, bound to Boulogne, Captain H-----, maſter, of Swanſey, in Wales. At another time, Rogers and he ſhipped at Shields three men; theſe, and many more, to the number of fifty or ſixty, were trepanned into the French ſervice by them in the courſe of nine or ten months, and carefully delivered to one Campbell, on the parade at Boulogne. In the courſe of this time Britain regularly received one ſhilling per day from Rogers, as pay from the French King, and about 32 or 33 guineas from Count de-----, for enliſting them, beſides ſeveral ſums at different times from Rogers.

Britain, after he had been acquainted with Rogers a conſiderable time, was introduced by him to one Le Jeune, a Roman Catholic Prieſt, and one Jean Caleane; they had frequent meetings together, and when Britain became a little intimate with them, Le Jeune ſaid he had a matter of great importance to communicate, and begged they might all meet at a certain time he then mentioned, at the Golden Croſs, Charing Croſs, which they did; Le Jeune told them as ſoon as they met, that before he could open the buſineſs, he muſt enjoin them all in an oath of ſecrecy, and adminiſter the Sacrament to them; this was directly complied with; and as ſoon as done (though they all knew the deſign of meeting before, except Britain) Le Jeune exhorted them nearly in the following words: "Gentlemen, we all profeſs one, and the only true religion; the Heretics are now become ſo numerous, that, unleſs ſome ſtroke is ſoon ſtruck, they will overſpread the earth, and the pure and holy religion of the Church of Rome muſt dwindle into nothing, and we ſhall in a ſhort time have no ſanctuary or place of reſt in any part of the world; it therefore becomes us, Gentlemen, as true Catholics, to endeavour, by every means in our power, to exterminate them from the face of the earth; it is a deed that will appear glorious in the ſight of God and man; it is a cauſe in which I myſelf ſhould be happy to die a martyr. The purpoſe of this meeting was to acquaint you, that a deſign is formed of ſetting fire to Portſmouth Dock-yard, afterwards to the Governor's houſe, and then to the town in different parts; for this purpoſe I have got a certain number of balls, made of pitch, tar, roſin, and other combuſtible matters, hollow within; and, in order to ſhew you the execution theſe balls will do, I will burn one now before you;" Le Jeune then put a little tow into the hole, touched it with the candle, and it burnt a full quarter of an hour.

This matter being finiſhed, their next buſineſs was to fix the places of rendezvous, which they did; the firſt was at Havant, a market town in Hampſhire, about 9 miles N. E. of Portſmouth,

* *An iſland in the German ſea, ſix miles ſouth of Berwick in Northumberland.*

where they met on the 21ſt of July, 1770, but not having balls enough ready, as they imagined, to put their diabolical ſcheme effectually into execution †, it was deferred till the 27th, the fatal morning, and they proceeded to Chicheſter, to the White Swan, where they ſtaid till late in the evening of the 27th, and then made the beſt of their way to Portſmouth; they arrived there a little after one in the morning. Caleane went to Broker's Point, and prepared a boat, in order to convey them all off: Britain, Le Jeune, and Rogers, ſet fire to the Dock-yard in 31 or 32 places: The flames came out in a few minutes with great violence; upon ſeeing that, fear ſoon got the better of their reſolutions, and their deſign was carried no further into execution at that time, and they made the beſt of their way to London. Rogers ſet off directly from thence, the 28th, to the ſeat of the Right Hon. Earl -----, in the ſouth part of ********, who is a Roman Catholic, by whom he was harboured for ſome time, and from whoſe houſe this vile incendiary wrote ſeveral letters, which are now to be produced, and in the poſſeſſion of one of his accomplices.

As the fire made ſome noiſe in the kingdom, and they were apprehenſive they might be ſuſpected, having often been ſeen together, and no perſon ever knew who they were, it was thought moſt prudent to ſeparate for a time; and they in ſome weeks after agreed to go to France, Le Jeune, Rogers, and Caleane pretended, for their better ſecurity; but it will hereafter appear, that their deſign was to attach Britain more firmly to them and their helliſh ſchemes, which they did, by ſhewing him the ſecret connection between Grimaldi, the Prime Miniſter of Spain, Choiſeul, then Prime Miniſter of France, Count de G-------, Lord H----, Lord B---, and the virtuous Lord M--------: This was at the time the laſt infamous Convention with Spain was negociating. He was then told, as there were ſo cloſe a connection the Engliſh, French, and Spaniſh Miniſters, there could now be no danger, in executing any deſign againſt the peace and ſecurity of the Engliſh nation, or even againſt the life of the King, as the Britiſh Miniſtry would never attempt to bring them to puniſhment, while they were in poſſeſſion of indiſputable proofs of their guilt.

Under this perſuaſion they ſet off on their return to England; where they formed a ſcheme for ſhooting the preſent Sovereign on the throne; the day fixed was the fourth of June laſt, the King's birth day; Britain was to be the principal agent in this ſhocking buſineſs; one of P----- M------'s head ſervants (whoſe name I have not been able to learn) was concerned with them. In the morning of the fourth of June, Rogers went to Count De -----, and ſoon after returned to his accomplices, at a houſe by Charing Croſs, where he brought, in a green purſe, between forty and fifty guineas, which were equally divided amongſt them: They then began to drink pretty freely of brandy, in order to prepare themſelves with new ſpirits for the execution of this horrid deed; Britain was to fire at the King, Rogers was to walk at a ſmall diſtance with more ball and powder, in caſe the firſt did not take effect. Britain now makes no kind of ſcruple to declare, that he went with a deſign to kill the King; for that purpoſe he took a large horſe piſtol, loaded with ball, and Rogers and he went into St. James's Park, in order to wait his Majeſty's coming out of the Court to go to Buckingham-houſe, which he did, ſoon after they were there, in a chair, attended by a few yeomen and footmen only. Britain walked as near to the ſide of the chair as he poſſibly could; he had the piſtol concealed under his coat, which he cocked, and drew out ſo carefully as not to be ſeen; he pulled the trigger, the lock ſnapped, but there was no flaſh; he turned round immediately, to get more powder of Rogers, whom he found (inſtead of being cloſe behind) at more than two hundred yards diſtance; this led him to ſuſpect that they all deſigned to eſcape, and leave him to fall a victim. Rogers and he proceeded to the houſe from whence they came, and they examined the piſtol, found the pan did not ſhut cloſe, and that the powder had run out in carrying it along. From this time Britain's ſuſpicions increaſed; this, with ſome remorſe of conſcience, determined him not to truſt them any longer, but to make a full diſcovery of the whole affair, which he did a few weeks after; and deſired Lord S------, in a letter, not to ſuffer Count de ------- to leave the kingdom till he was brought before him.

† *They had bought a map of Portſmouth and the Dock, and marked every place where they intended to ſet fire to both of them.*

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From the PUBLIC LEDGER of October 2, 1771.

*To JOHN WILKES, Eſquire.*

SIR,

*LORD Chatham's prophecy is in part fulfilled, but I truſt in God it will never be compleated. You are now ſworn into the office of Sheriff, not ſo much by the free ſuffrages of the Livery, as by the ridiculous interference of a private Gentleman. Mr. Robinſon's confidential letter to Benjamin Smith (for it was not an official letter) was ſo effectually propagated by your partizans in the city, as a mandate from the Treaſury, that it ſecured your election, and you are now engaged in the buſineſs of the public, which no doubt you will ſupport with ſplendor and extravagance at their expence.*

*There is a peculiarity in your fate that exceeds all imagination, and poſterity will ſcarce believe the monſtrous ſtory, when hiſtory informs them, that at ſuch a period one John Wilkes, a perſon of the moſt abandoned principles, without a ſingle virtue, public or private, was, by the Livery of the city of London, advanced firſt to the dignity of an Alderman, and next to the important office of Sheriff. The impartial hiſtorian will, at the ſame time, do juſtice to the only accidental virtue you can poſſibly pretend to; I mean your being the fortuitous individual of the whole community, through whoſe ſides the Freedom of Election was moſt infamouſly violated. He will, no doubt, expatiate largely on the villainy of that proceeding, and the annals of* George the Third, *in the hiſtoric page, will be indelibly ſtamped with reproach; but he will endeavour to palliate the conduct of Adminiſtration by candidly confeſſing (if any pretext could poſſibly juſtify ſo flagrant an infringement on the laws of the conſtitution) the Houſe of Commons might claim ſome merit in expelling and incapacitating a man, who, by the whole tenor of his life, had rendered himſelf obnoxious to God, his King, and his Country.*

*You are now, Sir, employed in taking the ſuffrages of the Livery for their nomination of two fit perſons to be returned to the Court of Aldermen, for their choice of a Lord Mayor for the enſuing year. This part of your duty you will no doubt execute diſintereſtedly. I do not rely on the ſanctity of the oath you have ſo recently taken, for this diſintereſtedneſs, but on the impoſſibility of acting otherwiſe.---To act conſiſtent with your word or oath, when your own intereſt interferes, is a practice you have long exploded. I cannot ſufficiently admire the boaſted impartiality you have ſo induſtriouſly propagated through the channel of the news-papers, in diſclaiming all interference in the preſent conteſt for Mayor---"* becauſe you are one of the returning Officers." *Is it really equally indifferent to you whether* Croſby *or* Naſh *fills the chair? Whatever it may be for the peace and proſperity of the city, it is certainly of no conſequence to you as a Sheriff. The official duty of a Mayor and a Sheriff, tho' not quite incompatible, differ much in their operations. It is your duty,* Mr. Sheriff Wilkes, *to ſee the laws properly executed. You are not the Promulger but the* Finiſher *of the law; and, if you cannot procure a deputy, you muſt, with your own* immaculate *fingers, faſten the nooſe about the necks of honeſter men by far than yourſelf.-----An occupation of this kind is very ſuitable to the natural malevolence of your diſpoſition; for your conduct has fully convinced every reaſonable man, that Probity, Truth, Honeſty, and the moſt ſacred ties of Friendſhip, and of Gratitude, are irreconcilable with your notions of Politics and Morality.*

*The preſent poll for Mayor will ſoon be over, and your next duty as Sheriff will be to attend thoſe unhappy wretches, now under the ſentence of the law, to the place of execution. Though the public cannot poſſibly reap any advantage from any Sheriff whatever (for* their *duty is limited by law, and the laws will oblige them to do* that *duty to its full extent, but no farther) yet on this occaſion I cannot help conceiving your election to that office, as an inſtance of the intervention of Providence (who ſometimes makes uſe of more* degenerate beings *than Mr. Robinſon, to be the inſtruments of his pleaſure) to call you to a timely repentance for all your accumulated crimes. On the day of execution, when you are obliged to attend the duties of your office, let me conjure you, by all your hopes of happineſs hereafter, or rather by all your hopes of being Lord Mayor* here, *ſeriouſly to reflect on the unhappy fate of thoſe poor creatures that are to ſuffer. Compare their crimes and their preſent ſituation with your own, and you will profit by the compariſon. Their lives are forfeited to the laws of their country; they have been found guilty by a jury of their peers; they are dragged from a loathſome dungeon, in a common cart, to ſuffer an ignominious death; and all this (oh! ſhameful proſtitution of juſtice) for ſome trifling depredations on public or private property. Such is the fate of theſe* petty larceny rogues; *while you, whoſe ſmalleſt tranſgreſſion exceeds the greateſt of all their crimes, either from a miſtaken lenity, or a lucky eſcape from proſecution, enjoy the bleſſings of a life, more juſtly forfeited to the laws of your country, had you ever been brought to a trial. Rouſed from the polluted embraces of a* French Proſtitute *(for you have long diſdained the purity of the marriage bed) or awakened by the effects of an over-nights debauch of* French wine, *you are drawn triumphantly along in a gilded chariot, by horſes richly capariſoned (unleſs the* ragged mules, *vulgarly called the mob, yoke themſelves in the harneſs) to attend the execution of thoſe miſerable wretches, whoſe chief inducement to rob and ſteal was, in all probability, owing to a neceſſity, ariſing from a miſtaken generoſity, in ſubſcribing their little all to ſupport your extravagance in the King's Bench Priſon; and all this parade, all this pageantry of ſplendid infamy (oh! ſcandalous proſtitution of common-ſenſe) is ſupported at the expence of the public; and wantonly laviſhed on an abandoned wretch, by a junto of ſturdy beggars, who have modeſtly aſſumed to themſelves, the title of* Supporters of the Bill of Rights.

*Deign,* moſt virtuous Sheriff, *to glance your inveſted eye at yonder poor emaciated creature, convulſed in the agonies of an unnatural death. What capital crimes has* he *committed? Has* he *robbed the widow and the fatherleſs? Has* he *ſurreptitiouſly obtained the property of his neighbour, and converted it to his own extravagant purpoſes? Has* he *blaſphemed his God; and libelled his King? Has* he *cancelled and tore in pieces, ſecurities for large ſums advanced him by a too credulous friend in the hour of diſtreſs? Or has* he *defrauded every one with whom he had any connection?*

*Theſe ſelf examinings, Sir, if your conſcience is not quite callous to all ſenſe of feeling, as well as of ſhame, will naturally occur to you, at the melancholy ſcene you are officially obliged to be a ſpectator of; and experience will tell you, that if he had even committed theſe moſt enormous crimes, and been equally fortunate as you in eſcaping from juſtice, inſtead of falling a ſacrifice to the rigid ſeverity of the laws, for pilfering a few ſhillings to ſupport a ſtarving wife and helpleſs family,* the Patriots *of* London, *as a proof of the ſincere affection they bear to their Sovereign, and as a reward for his* public *ſervices, would have decorated him with an Alderman's Gown, and a Golden Chain.*

TULLIUS.

*BOSTON, December* 16.

By Captain Coffin, from Nantucket, we learn, that the Sloop Paoli, Captain Dulap, belonging to Mr. Gerriſh, of Halifax, and bound from that Place to Philadelphia, having 11 Perſons on board, was on the 5th Inſtant, in a terrible Storm of Snow, drove ſhore at Nantucket, and ſtove to Pieces: The Maſter, and Mr. Amos Otis, the Mate, were both drowned, whoſe Bodies were afterwards taken up and buried in one Grave:---One Mr. Cochran, a Paſſenger, who had with him a conſiderable Quantity of Money, was miſſing, and ſuppoſed to be drowned; the other 8 Perſons got ſafe aſhore.

*December* 19. The Storm on Thurſday laſt, which was chiefly Rain in this and the neighbouring Towns, was to the Eaſtward moſtly Snow, which with what fell the Week before, makes the Travelling from that Way very difficult. It is ſaid eight or ten Coaſting Veſſels were aſhore between Old York and Caſco-Bay: A top-ſail Schooner arrived at York, in the Storm ran foul of a Sloop, and ſunk her, whereby the People periſhed, but could not tell who ſhe was.

We hear that a Schooner, ------ Stone, Maſter, bound from hence to Virginia, was drove aſhore on Hyannes, whereby her Bottom was beat in, and the Veſſel greatly damaged.

*NEWPORT (Rhode-Iſland) December* 9.

In the Storm laſt Thurſday, the Sloop Fanning, John Hoſmer, Maſter, from North-Carolina, in endeavouring to get into this Harbour, was drove aſhore on Brenton's Neck, a little within Caſtle-Hill, the Veſſel and Part of the Cargo loſt, People all ſaved---Likewiſe the Schooner Peggy, William Black, Maſter, from Nantucket, was drove on Shore at the ſame Place, Veſſel and Cargo as yet have received no Damage, and are likely to be ſaved.

NEW-YORK, *December* 23.

Captain Cunningham, in 52 Days from Tortola, the Second Inſtant, in Lat. 37, ſpoke with a Brig, from Virginia for Glaſgow; and the 10th following, Lat. 38: 30, S. E. and by S. 20 Leagues from Sandy-Hook, fell in with a Schooner overſet, which appeared to have been but a few Days in that Situation: There were a few Staves and ſome Heading near her: She ſeemed to be about 65 Tons, Carpenter's Tonnage, had a long Quarter Deek, pretty round Side, painted a dark yellow, a white Bottom, as if painted, yellow Quarter Pieces, a ſingle Wale, large Croſs-Trees on both Maſts, her Fore-Top-Maſt ſtanding, and without a Head.

PHILADELPHIA, January 2.

On Monday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here.

Public Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that a MAYOR's COURT will be held at *Philadelphia*, for the City of *Philadelphia*, on *Tueſday*, the Twenty-firſt Day of *January* inſtant.

This Day and To-morrow may be ſeen, at the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE, a Piece of BROADCLOTH, the Manufacture of THIS PROVINCE. As it is one of the fineſt and beſt, perhaps, ever made on the Continent, and as the Manufacturer has been at conſiderable Expence, in procuring an Engine, Looms, &c. he hopes the generous Public will encourage this Infant Attempt. By this Specimen it will appear that ſuch Goods can be manufactured amongſt us, and may be of ſingular Advantage to this Country; whence he flatters himſelf, (if the Piece obtains their Approbation) that many Gentlemen will be found cheerfully to contribute to an Undertaking ſo highly intereſting to every Denomination; eſpecially when they will be aſſured, that all Contributions for this Purpoſe, ſhall be honeſtly employed in enlarging the Plan, as there are other Branches which may be conveniently added, if the Generoſity of thoſe, who may ſee and approve of what is ſubmitted to their candid Judgment, will enable him to perſevere.

Laſt Saturday Morning departed this Life, Mrs. LYDIA GOSTELOWE, after a painful Illneſs, which ſhe endured with great Fortitude and Chriſtian Reſignation. Her unaffected Piety, and amiable Deportment, when living, rendered her the Object of univerſal Regard; and thoſe who were beſt acquainted with her many Virtues, lament her Death, tho' her exemplary Life was lengthened out unto the 57th Year. Sunday Afternoon her Remains, attended by a Number of her Fellow Citizens, were decently interred in Chriſt-Church Burying Ground.

Captain Lawrence, from Briſtol for this Place, and a Brig, belonging to Wilmington, are got up to Reedy Iſland.

Tueſday Morning, the River being pretty clear of Ice, ſeveral Veſſels, that were ready for ſailing, went down, of whom we have heard nothing ſince; and Yeſterday there was ſo much Ice, that the Navigation was again obſtructed.

*** The Gentlemen in the Country, Subſcribers with David Hall for the Magazines, are requeſted to ſend for thoſe lately come to hand by Captain Oſborne.

THE CONTRIBUTORS of *The Society for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children*, are deſired to attend their Annual Meeting on Monday, the Sixth of this inſtant January, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at Five o' Clock in the Evening.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Succeſs, L. Hogan, from Boſton.

OUTWARDS. Ship Pennſylvania Packet, P. Oſborne, for London. Sloop Suſanna, W. Wyer, for Piſcataqua.

CLEARED. Brig Ann, J. Robinſon, and Brig Sally, S. Hawke, to Jamaica. Schooner Induſtry, J. Barry, Nevis. Brig Jupiter, R. Shutter, Newry. Brig New Speedwell, R. Wilſon, Cork. Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, S. Carolina. Schooner Betſy and John, T. Beamiſh, Halifax. Sloop Peggy, E. Bingley, North-Carolina.

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For the ENTERTAINMENT of the CURIOUS;

A COURSE of ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS is propoſed to be exhibited at the COLLEGE, in this City, on Thurſday and Friday, the 2d and 3d of January; to begin, each Day, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon. This Courſe will be divided into two Lectures; in which many curious and intereſting Experiments will be exhibited, tending to ſhow the Nature and Properties of Lightning, and how to avoid the Danger of it. Some of the Experiments will be new, having never been exhibited here before; the moſt remarkable of which will be, the heating of Iron red hot, and even melting it, while it is under, and in Contact with, common cold Water.

Thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies, who deſign to attend theſe Lectures, are requeſted to be furniſhed with Tickets, that no money may be taken at the Door. Tickets may be had at Mr. KINNERSLEY's Houſe, near the College, at HALF A DOLLAR for each LECTURE. ¶

ALL Perſons who are poſſeſſed of Bills of Credit, iſſued by Act of Aſſembly of the Province of Pennſylvania, dated June 15, 1767, are requeſted to bring them to the Provincial Treaſurer, and receive their reſpective Value. The ſaid Bills are denominated SIX POUNDS, FOUR POUNDS, FORTY SHILLINGS. OWEN JONES. 3 M.

MARTIN JUGIEZ, Carver and Gilder,

In Third-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, has lately imported from LONDON,

A Large and neat Aſſortment of Pedeſtal, Pier, Plain, and Dreſſing LOOKING-GLASSES, which he is determined to ſell at very low Profit; he has alſo for Sale, a Quantity of Paper-Mache, brown and white, Varniſh, Brackets, Girondoles, and Plaiſter Figures. He makes Frames, either carved or plain, and fits them to old Glaſſes, and alſo new Glaſſes to old Frames. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of Ground, ſituate on Almond-ſtreet, above Front-ſtreet, and facing Penn-ſtreet, being 20 Feet 3 Inches front, and 67 Feet deep, with a Brick Building thereon, two Stories high, and a Btick Kitchen back. Enquire of

SAMUEL SMITH and SONS.

*TO BE SOLD,*

A STRONG, healthy Negroe Man, about Twenty-five Years of Age. Enquire of the Printers.

For LONDON,

The SHIP

PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,

*PETER OSBORNE,*

COMMANDER;

Having Part of her Cargoe engaged, is expected to ſail in the Second Month next. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, or ſaid Commander on board the Ship, at their Wharff, or at the London Coffee-houſe.

To be ſold by JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, Allom, Brimſtone, Copperas, London Porter, Warrington and Liverpool Ale, Pipes in Kegs, and a few Table Setts of very elegant plain and Copper-plate Queen's Ware.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in Philadelphia, the 23d of December laſt, an indented ſervant man, named *William Piers*, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, very ſlim made, pale viſage, down look, ſpeaks through his noſe, is maſter of Low Dutch, as well as the Engliſh language, writes a good hand, and was brought up to the conveyancing buſineſs in London. It is apprehended he will forge a paſs, or letter of recommendation, and is ſuppoſed to have gone for New-York; had on a dark mixed coloured ſurtout coat, lead coloured cloth coat and jacket, leather breeches of an olive colour, ſhoes or half-boots, worſted ſtockings, brown hair, tied behind, though not long, half-worn beaver hat, but may have changed his cloaths, as he is ſuppoſed to have money plenty. Whoever takes up and delivers ſaid ſervant to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, paid by LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH. ¶

Imported in ſome of the laſt veſſels from London, and ſold by

WILLIAM WELLS,

Living on the Eaſt-ſide of Second-ſtreet, a little above the Church,

A NEAT aſſortment of merchandize, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which may be had on reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit.

N. B. Said WELLS requeſts thoſe, whoſe accounts are become due, to make ſpeedy payment; and all who have any demands againſt him, to bring in their accounts, that they may be paid.

He has to diſpoſe of, 300 cords of fire-wood, very ſuitable for a Diſtiller or Brick-maker.

MYLES SNOWDON

TAKES the Liberty of informing the PUBLIC, That he now carries on the BREWING BUSINESS, at the Brewhouſe, near the Barracks, and ſhall be glad to receive the Favours of his Friends and Cuſtomers. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable plantation, ſituate in the Great Valley, Cheſter County, 18 miles from Philadelphia, containing 150 acres of good lime ſtone land, about 110 acres whereof is cleared, and the remainder well timbered, about 20 acres of good meadow, watered with a never-failing ſtream, a large bearing orchard of grafted fruit, which bears plentifully every year. There are erected on ſaid premiſes, a large well finiſhed ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, with cellars, and other convenient buildings, adjacent thereto; alſo a large barn, ſtables, granaries and other outhouſes, all which buildings are in very good repair, being covered with cedar ſhingles. Alſo will be ſold with the above plantation, a tract of 145 acres of woodland, very well timbered with cheſtnut, diſtant a mile and a half from the above deſcribed premiſes. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may, by paying one half in hand, have a conſiderable time to pay the remainder, without intereſt. The titles are indiſputable. For terms of ſale, enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the firſt deſcribed premiſes. WILLIAM GODFREY. §

To be LET,

*And entered upon the 25th Day of March next,*

*A Commodious two Story Brick HOUSE, with Barn, Stables, &c. ſituate at the Croſs Roads, Marcus-Hook, leading from Philadelphia to Wilmington, and from ſaid Marcus-Hook to Lancaſter, very ſuitable for a Store-keeper, or any other Occupation, together with 16 Acres of Land, four of which is good Meadow. For Terms, apply to* GILEAD CHAPMAN, *on the Premiſes, or to* ARCHIBALD DICK, *Innholder, near the ſame.* §

December 24, 1771.

WAS left in the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Radnor township, Cheſter county, a young gelding, about 5 years old, next ſpring, by a man unknown. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame, by ADAM RAMSOWER.

CAME to the plantation of Joſeph Cunnard, of Whitpain township, Philadelphia county, ſome time the latter end of Auguſt laſt, an old red COW, with a pyed face, marked with a ſwallow fork in the near ear. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

‡ JACOB ROBERTS.

*Reading, December 19, 1771.*

BY virtue of his Majesty's writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 1st day of February next, at the house of Jacob Hart, in Hereford township, in Berks county, a certain undivided equal fifth part of a tract of land, containing about 70 acres, be the same more or less, with a grist-mill thereon erected; situate in Hereford township aforesaid, adjoining the lands of Adam Muthard, Philip Miller, Abraham Bowman, and others; late the estate of Abraham Bop; seized and taken in execution by my predecessor. ¶ GEORGE NAGEL, Sheriff.

*Reading, Berks County, December 23, 1771.*

ON the 28th of last month was committed to the goal of said county, a Negroe fellow, on suspicion of being a runaway, who calls himself CHARLES. He was taken up over the Blue Mountains, and says he belongs to one *Beats*, of Florida; from whence he arrived at the city of New-York, in a vessel, but does not know the Captain's name. He is a short well set fellow, about 5 feet 5 inches high, about 30 years of age, speaks English well, wears a whitish coloured coat, with metal buttons. The owner or owners of the said Negroe are hereby requested to come, pay his charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold, in two months after date, to satisfy the same, by ‡ HENRY VANDERSLICE, Goaler.

## TO BE SOLD,

A Likely hearty NEGROE WENCH, about 19 Years of Age; fit for either Town or Country; she can wash, iron, sew, cook, and do any Kind of Work about a House. Enquire of WILLIAM BISPHAM, over the Middle Ferry. ‖

CAME to the Plantation of JOHN CLOUDS, in Lower Chichester, the latter End of December last, Two STRAY STEERS, both spotted, one red and white, and the other brindle and white. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, describe their Marks, pay charges, and take them away. ‡

*Manor Township, Lancaster County, January 1, 1771.*

## TEN POUNDS Reward.

WHEREAS I, the subscriber, did, on the 19th day of December last, send my waggon with flour to Newport, and gave my waggoner, PHILIP JACOBS, an order to bring me up *Forty* or *Fifty Pounds* in cash from Mr. *James Latimore*, and my neighbour *Jacob Gerber* likewise gave him an order to bring up, for himself and others, *One Hundred Pounds* more from said Mr. *James Latimore*; and whereas the said *Philip Jacobs*, having received the aboveaid cash, bought a horse at Newport, left his waggon five miles on this side of said town, and went off: He is Dutch born, about 30 years of age, about 4 feet 5 inches high, has sandy hair, a copper-red face, white eyebrows, grey eyes, large teeth, and one of his legs crooked: Had on a blanket coat, and a blue great coat over it, halfworn leather breeches, crown boots, and yarn stockings; he speaks better English than Dutch. Whoever apprehends and secures the said *Philip Jacobs*, so that he may be brought to justice, and the money, or the greatest part of it, be recovered, shall have the above reward of TEN POUNDS, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ HENRY FUNCK.

*Pilesgrove, Salem County, New-Jersey, December 23, 1771.*

## FIVE POUNDS Reward.

ON the night of the 21st of this instant, the shop of the subscriber was broke open, and five pieces of homespun CLOTH stolen from thence, viz. one of a yellow snuff colour, one of a dark drab, one of a light drab bearskin, one of a light drab, not sheared, and the other of a dark claret colour, with other GOODS, not yet known. Whoever shall apprehend said thief or thieves, so that the cloth may be had again, and he, she or they brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, or *Fifty Shillings* for either cloth or thieves, and reasonable charges, by SAMUEL BASSETT. ¶

Aston Township, Chester County, December 24, 1771.

STOLEN, out of the stable of the subscriber, in the night of the 23d instant, A large bay MARE, with a bald face, 8 years old, with large saddle spots on her back, and supposed to be with foal, has a crack in one hoof, and a switch tail. Whoever secures the mare and thief, so that the thief may be brought to justice, and the owner get his mare again, shall have *Five Pounds* reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ HUGH LINN.

*Lancaster, December 24, 1771.*

To be SOLD, or LETT, by the SUBSCRIBER, Living in the Borough of Lancaster,

A Very convenient TAN-YARD, situate in the said borough, on the west side of Queen-street, adjoining the tan-yard of Henry Zanck. There are two dwelling-houses on the premises, of one story each, together with stables, mill and bark-houses, and all other conveniences for carrying on the tanning business. Any person inclining to purchase, or rent the same, may enquire, for particulars, of ¶ MICHAEL BERTGES.

## *TO BE SOLD,*

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in the township of Goshen, Chester county, containing 146 acres, having thereon, a good dwelling-house, barn, stables, &c. a spring of good water at the door, a young bearing orchard of grafted fruit, 10 acres of mowable meadow made, and as much more may be made, and well watered, by a never failing stream that runs through the same; the whole is well watered, and plenty of good timber. For further particulars, enquire of † ELLIS HAINES, living on said premises.

*East-Caln, Chester County, December 20, 1771.*

WHEREAS a certain *James Heasty*, was taken with a warrant the 11th of this instant, at the suit of one *Rebecca Hines*, a single woman, on pretence of getting her with child; and as the said *Heasty* gave me the subscriber, a watch, and some money, in security for his appearance before the justice at a certain appointed time, but did not appear, this may acquaint the said *James Heasty*, that I desire him to come and receive his watch and money, paying the cost of this advertisement, as nothing appears against him, the said *Rebecca Hines* having taken her qualification, before a justice, that she is not with child, and that it was by the instigation of other people, that she accused him. GRIFFITH MENDENHALL, *Constable.* †

## TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

*RUN away, the 21st day of November last, from the subscriber, a servant girl, named* RACHEL JORDAN, *but perhaps may change it; she is of middle stature, has black hair, and wears it clubed, grey eyes, and much pitted with the small pox, small visaged, and wiry sour look: Had on, when she went away, an old linsey jacket, cut tight, and an old loose calicoe ditto, much faded, a new linsey petticoat, small stripes, black and white, with a black list before, and an old black quilt, old yarn stockings, and leather shoes, with low leather heels, and strings in them. She was bought out of the work-house of Philadelphia. Whoever brings her home, or secures her in any of his Majesty's goals, so that her master may have her again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by* ¶ THOMAS SCHOLFIELD.

## CHOICE RED PORT WINE,

In bottles or quarter casks, to be SOLD, by BENJAMIN FULLER, AT his VENDUE-STORE, in Water-street, a little below Walnut-street. 3m

N. B. The Vendue-business is carried on by him as usual.

## *To be LETT, for a certain Term of Years,*

A MILL and PLANTATION, lying in New-London township, Chester county. The plantation is in good repair, and is as good for wheat, if not better, as any in the neighbourhood, and remarkably good for pasture; has water in every field, in the driest seasons, with a sufficient quantity of meadow; likewise a good frame dwelling-house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and a good spring of water at the door, with a good barn and stables. The mill also is in good repair, being a good stone house, and but three years since it was built, and has two pair of stones, one Cocalicoe, and one Cologne, as good in quality as any; the boulting cloths are new; it is on a never failing stream, within 11 miles of Christiana Bridge, and nine from the Head of Elk, where wheat is to be got in common at market price. They may be entered on the last of March next. Any person, inclining to rent said place and mill, may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, on the premises.

*December 9, 1771.* ¶ ROBERT WILKIN.

*N. B.* There are about 40 acres of wheat in the ground, belonging to the widow of the late tenant, which may be purchased by the renter.

*RUN away, from the subscriber, living in Little-Britain township, Lancaster county, the 15th of December last, an Irish servant man, named* FRANCIS M'CUE, *about 30 years old, about 5 feet 8 inches high, wears his own brown hair, has a red beard, and is a down looking dull like fellow: Had on a dark coloured coat, almost half worn, a short lappelled waistcoat, a pair of cloth breeches, broken at the knees, a coarse shirt, two pair of blue stockings, very strong shoes, and a little felt hat, almost new. He is greatly inclined to drink, has been four years in the country, and has travelled pretty much. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so as his master may have him again, shall have* Twenty Shillings *reward, and reasonable charges, paid by* ¶ CHARLES HARAH.

*Philadelphia, December 28, 1771.*

RUN away from JOHN WOOD, on the 23d instant, a French servant man, that speaks very little English, named BENJAMIN CREUSE, by trade a Watch-maker, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well set, of a dark complexion, and chearful countenance, wears his own hair: Had on a brown broadcloth suit of clothes, with yellow metal buttons, a beaver hat, and worsted stockings. He stole a parcel of watch materials, and a watch cock, with a diamond in the center. Whoever apprehends the said servant, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward. ¶

## FOUR POUNDS Reward.

RAN away, the 15th of December last, from the subscribers, living in Carrol's Tract, York county, two Irish servant men, one named DANIEL M'ANITINIE, a well set fellow, about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a fair complexion, has no hair on the crown of his head, and speaks very bad English: Had on an old blanket coat, old blue and white jacket, new cloth breeches, strings in his shoes, an old grey wig, a linen cap, and a felt hat. The other calls himself JAMES M'CORMICK, about 27 or 28 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, well made, of a fair complexion, speaks good English, supposed to have been in this country before: Had on, and took with him, a green coat and waistcoat, a brown coat, and black everlasting breeches. Whoever takes up and secures said servants in goal, or brings them to their masters, shall have the above reward of *Forty Shillings* each, and reasonable charges, paid by MICHAEL FINLEY, and ¶ JOHN CRAWFORD.

## To be LETT for a TERM of YEARS,

and entered on in April next,

THE Merchant-mills, saw-mill and plantation, where the subscriber now lives, within two miles of the borough of Wilmington, and on the main body of Brandywine, in a good neighbourhood for wheat or country business; the mill-house is of stone, with two pair of mill-stones, one whereof French burrs, boulting mills, fans and hoistings go by water; said mill was lately repaired, and is in good order, sufficient to manufacture 20000 bushels of wheat, or upwards, yearly. The plantation contains 120 acres, 70 clea ed, 4 whereof watered meadow, the plowland very good for grain, a good stone dwelling-house, with 3 rooms on the lower floor, and four above, an excellent well of water at the door, a good frame barn, with three stables under it, hayhouse, and sundry out-houses, orchards, &c. For further particulars apply to the subscriber,

‡ 3m. VINCENT GILPIN.

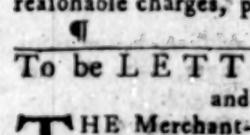
## To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,

On the 21st of January next, on the premises,

A CERTAIN PLANTATION, situate in the township of Easton, in the county of Chester, containing 117 acres, about 60 cleared, 12 whereof meadow, mostly well watered, and more may be made; the woodland is exceeding well timbered, the soil is good for grain or pasture, and the whole is well watered, and in good repair. There are, on said premises, a good dwelling-house, part stone, and part wood, a good log barn and spring-house, and a good orchard. The title is indisputable. The payments will be made easy, and the conditions made known, at the time and place of sale, by

December 23, 1771. ¶ THOMAS TUCKER.

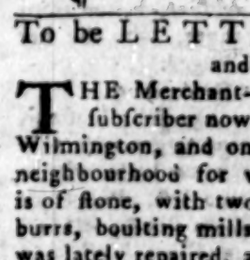
For CHARLES-TOWN, in SOUTH-CAROLINA,



The BRIGANTINE *CHARLESTOWN PACKET*, SAMUEL WRIGHT, MASTER;

Having extraordinary Accommodations for Passengers, and great Part of her Cargoe engaged; will sail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Passage, apply to DORSEY and CRESSON, WOOLMAN and PUSEY, or said Master on board, at Thomas Clifford's wharff. *N. B.* Choice new RICE, to be sold by *Dorsey* and *Cresson*, or *Woolman* and *Pusey*. §

FOR LONDONDERRY,



The Ship GENERAL WOLFE, RICHARD HUNTER, Master; WILL sail with all expedition, having great part of her cargoe ready to put on board; has excellent accommodations for passengers. For freight, or passage, apply to the Master on board, or at the London Coffe-house, or to GRAY, FLETCHER, and COMPANY; who have for sale, a large assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the season. †

THE MEMBERS of THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY will be pleased to take Notice, that, agreeable to their Laws, the *Election of Officers* for the ensuing Year will be opened, at their Hall, on Friday, the 3d of January next, at 2 o'Clock P. M. and closed at 5 o'Clock.

The *Treasurer* will attend to receive the outstanding Subscriptions, *the Payment of which entitle to a Vote.*

*Philadelphia, ss. December 22, 1771.*

AT the MAYOR's Office, several POCKET BOOKS, found on a Person who it is suspected has stole them, and in one of them a Sum of Money: Also seven Pair of Silver-plated Shoe-buckles, and a Quantity of Glass Sleeve-buttons. On a Paper in which the Buttons were wrapped, is a private Mark, W. S. 12 Groce.

i/y 13s. ¶

## EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living at the sign of the Bear, in Donegall township, Lancaster county, on the 4th of December last, two Irish servant men; the one named *Charles M'Cormick*, of a pale complexion, brown hair, about 5 feet 10 inches high, much given to strong drink, and when drunk is apt to swear; had on, and took with him, a light coloured Wilton coat, a white cloth jacket, a red and white barred furniture ditto, and one striped lappelled ditto, a hunting shirt, brown cloth breeches, with silk knee bindings, the seams strapped with tape in the inside, white yarn stockings, and a pair of blue yarn ditto. Since he ran away he has called himself a Highland-man, and perhaps may do so still. The other named *Thomas Oliver*, about 5 feet 7 inches high, black hair, of a dark complexion, down look, hath served some part of his time with a German, and understands something of that language; had on, and took with him, an old felt hat, a brown home made cloth coat and jacket, buckskin breeches, yarn stockings, and old shoes, tied with thongs. Whoever takes up and secures said servants in any goal, so that their master may get them again, shall have the above reward, if only one of them, the half of the reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

ABRAHAM HOLMES.

N. B. They also took away a fine holland shirt; it is thought they intended to make towards the Jerseys. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry them off at their peril. ‡

To be SOLD, by WHOLESALE or RETAIL,

A Cargoe of choice St. LUCAR SALT,

On board the Brig SOPHIA, WILLIAM HEASELTON, Master, At Mr. JOSEPH SIMS's Wharff, below the DRAWBRIDGE; Or at WILLIAM HEASELTON's House, in Front-street.

*Philadelphia, October 24, 1771.*

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of PETER TURNER, senior, late of this City, Merchant, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment; and those that have any Demands, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid by

3 *M.* PETER TURNER, WILLIAM TURNER, THOMAS TURNER, } Executors.

*Chester, December 21, 1771.*

THE INHABITANTS of the BOROUGH of CHESTER having erected a convenient SCHOOL-HOUSE, for the Education of their Children, are now desirous of having a MASTER, properly qualified, to instruct them. Any Person, capable of teaching properly the English Language, Writing, Arithmetic, and the practical Branches of the Mathematics, and who can bring proper Testimonials of an unexceptionable Character, may meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Subscribers on the 11th Day of January next. If the Person, who shall apply, is well acquainted with the Latin Language, he will be the more acceptable. ¶

HENRY H. GRAHAM, JOSHUA COWPLAND, JOHN HALEY, ELISHA PRICE, ADAM GRUBB, JOHN EYRE.

## TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Dutch Servant GIRL, who has two Years and ten Months to serve. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

*Philadelphia, Twelfth-month 2, 1771.*

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Second-day, the 6th day of the first month next, called January, at the house of John Evans, in Worcester county, Maryland, generally known by the name of the Shingle Tavern, and to be struck off to the highest bidder, at two o'clock in the afternoon,

THREE Fourths of an undivided tract of land, in Worcester county, and near the said Tavern, called and known by the name of Unity Grove, with its Resurvey, whereon John Jones now dwells, containing in the whole 1700 acres, more or less, 800 acres of which are old patent land; there are erected on these tracts a good dwelling-house, saw-mill, and several other buildings. Also at the same time and place will be sold, three fourths of one other undivided tract of old patent lands, in the said county, known by the name of Lebanon, containing 2160 acres, more or less, whereon is erected a good dwelling-house. The conditions of sales are, that the buyer takes the lands, subject to the quitrents due and to become due, to pay one third of the purchase money down, in one hour after the lands are struck off, to the person appointed by the subscribers to receive it, and on failure the lands shall be deemed unsold, and shall be set up again to sale, the same to be observed on a second or third purchaser, and so on. And the other two thirds of the purchase money to be paid in one month from the day of sale, when a deed shall be ready to be delivered to the purchaser, executed by the subscribers to this advertisement, who have full power to convey the same, otherwise, and on failure of pay as aforesaid, the land shall be liable to be sold to others.

JOHN REYNELL, JOHN MIFFLIN.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, near Elk-Ridge Landing, the 15th of September last, a convict servant man, named JOHN HILYEAR, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, wears his own short brown hair, is of a fair complexion; he is hard of hearing; had on a castor hat, red silk handkerchief, holland shirt, brown jacket and breeches, grey stockings, and country shoes. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have THREE POUNDS reward; but if brought home FIVE POUNDS, and reasonable charges, paid by

§ EDWARD NORWOOD.

*LIKEWISE,*

RUN away from said Norwood, the 26th of October last, another convict servant, named JOHN BOTTIN, a Bricklayer by trade, about 5 feet 8 inches high, wears his own short brown hair, some of which grey, about 25 years old, a little pock-marked, has a sore on his left knee; had on, when he went away, a castor hat, holland shirt, brown duffil coat, flannel jacket, white buckskin breeches, English worsted stockings, and shoes. Whoever takes up said BOTTIN, and secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall be entitled to the like reward as is offered above for HILYEAR, paid by

† EDWARD NORWOOD.

JUST IMPORTED in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, and other Vessels from LONDON, and to be sold, on very reasonable Terms, by

CHARLES PEMBERTON,

At his Store, in Second-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets,

A LARGE and neat Assortment of fine and superfine BROADCLOTHS, and RATTINETS, of the best Quality. 4 W.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship Charming Molly, Captain Gill, from LONDON, and to be sold, by

JOSEPH BULLOCK,

At his Store, in Water-street, between Arch and Race-streets, and 3 Doors below Messieurs James and Drinker's Store,

HEMPEN and flaxen Osnabrigs, white and brown Russia Sheeting, 3-qr. 7-8ths, and Yard wide Irish Linen, an Assortment of Calicoes and Cottons, Scots Handkerchiefs, 7-qr. blue Kerseys, fine brown, drab Colour, and Olive brown CLOTHS, &c. &c.

*PHILADELPHIA:* Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

SUPPLEMENT to the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. No. 2245.

## PRIZE LIST of *PETTY's ISLAND* LAND and CASH LOTTERY.

*** The LAND is situated in the *Northern Liberties* of the City of *Philadelphia*.

Note, *Those Numbers that have no Sums opposite to them, are Prizes of* FORTY SHILLINGS.

| No. | £ | No. | £ | No. | £ | No. | £ | No. | £ | No. | £ | No. | £ | No. | £ | No. | £ | No. | £ | No. | £ | No. | £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 22 | | 162 | | 306 | 2 10 | 419 | 2 10 | 632 | | 824 | | 939 | | 1075 | | 1277 | | 1435 | | 1569 | | 17 3 | | 1935 | 2 10 | 2098 | | 2208 | | 2344 | 2 10 |
| 16 | | 63 | | 9 5 | | 65 | | 39 | | 30 | | 42 | | 83 | 2 10 | 78 | | 36 25 | | 76 | 2 10 | 47 5 | | 36 | | 2112 | | 12 | 2 10 | 58 | |
| 29 | | 70 | | 23 | | 73 | | 41 | | 34 | | 53 | | 93 | | 80 | | 43 | | 78 | | 50 | | 40 | 2 10 | 21 | | 15 | | 64 | |
| 30 | | 74 | 2 10 | 30 | 10 | 87 | | 53 | | 41 | | 66 | 5 | 95 | 5 | 87 | | 44 | | 79 | | 65 | | 44 | | 22 | | 31 | | 66 | |
| 37 | | 77 | | 53 | 2 10 | 88 | | 56 | 2 10 | 44 | | 68 | | 98 | | 96 | | 46 | | 86 | | 68 | | 46 | | 23 | | 36 | | 72 | |
| 39 | | 78 | | 55 | | 96 | | 73 | | 48 | | 72 | | 1103 | | 1300 | | 49 | | 87 | 2 10 | 81 | | 56 | | 26 | 2 10 | 37 | | 75 | 50 |
| 40 | | 81 | 2 10 | 62 | | 99 | | 80 | | 49 | | 74 | 2 10 | 10 | | 1 | | 53 | | 93 | | 87 | | 59 | | 27 | | 40 | | 81 | |
| 46 | | 84 | | 65 | 2 10 | 512 | | 86 | | 51 | | 80 | | 33 | | 5 | | 59 | | 95 | | 96 | | 68 | | 28 | 2 10 | 41 | | 85 | |
| 47 | | 96 | | 67 | 25 | 13 | | 87 | | 53 | | 81 | | 38 | | 6 | | 62 | | 98 | | 1803 | | 69 | 25 | 29 | 2 10 | 51 | | 95 | |
| 51 | | 99 | | 69 | | 17 | 10 | 88 | | 55 | | 86 | | 58 | | 9 | | 63 | | 99 | | 11 | | 70 | | 34 | 2 10 | 59 | | 2400 | 2 10 |
| 65 | | 202 | | 73 | | 22 | | 89 | | 57 | | 87 | | 59 | | 25 | | 68 | | 1609 | | 13 | | 77 | | 36 | 10 | 60 | | 4 | |
| 73 | | 3 | | 74 | | 25 | | 94 | | 61 | | 89 | | 66 | | 30 | | 69 | | 26 | | 17 | | 80 | | 37 | 2 10 | 64 | | 6 | |
| 75 | | 5 | 2 10 | 76 | | 27 | | 703 | 2 10 | 66 | | 92 | | 79 | | 49 | | 73 | 2 10 | 28 | | 28 | | 92 | | 39 | | 67 | | 13 | |
| 76 | | 8 | | 80 | | 38 | | 6 | | 69 | | 99 | | 88 | | 54 | | 75 | | 30 | | 32 | | 98 | | 42 | 5 | 68 | | 17 | |
| 78 | 2 10 | 16 | 5 | 81 | | 44 | | 13 | | 73 | 2 10 | 1000 | | 89 | | 58 | | 76 | | 35 | | 50 | | 2004 | | 51 | | 69 | | 25 | |
| 79 | | 28 | | 86 | 5 | 48 | | 24 | | 75 | | 1 | | 91 | | 67 | | 77 | | 42 | | 52 | | 25 | | 55 | | 72 | | 27 | |
| 87 | | 30 | 2 10 | 91 | | 49 | | 31 | 2 10 | 76 | | 8 | | 95 | 5 | 69 | | 91 | | 43 | | 60 | | 28 | | 57 | | 82 | | 29 | |
| 99 | 5 | 36 | | 98 | | 50 | | 33 | 10 | 78 | | 10 | | 1207 | | 81 | | 1507 | | 45 | | 62 | 5 | 29 | | 61 | | 85 | | 32 | |
| 202 | | 45 | | 401 | | 60 | | 37 | | 94 | | 14 | | 16 | | 86 | | 9 | | 61 | 5 | 65 | 2 10 | 40 | | 63 | | 86 | | 34 | |
| 9 | | 46 | | 2 | | 61 | 5 | 40 | | 96 | | 27 | | 27 | | 92 | | 14 | | 63 | | 66 | | 45 | 10 | 64 | 2 10 | 90 | | 43 | 5 |
| 20 | | 47 | | 10 | 2 10 | 74 | | 41 | | 901 | | 32 | | 29 | | 99 | | 18 | | 74 | | 84 | | 49 | | 67 | | 94 | 10 | 44 | |
| 22 | | 49 | | 18 | | 75 | | 42 | | 4 | | 36 | | 44 | | 1405 | | 21 | | 86 | | 1906 | | 53 | | 75 | | 2300 | | 72 | |
| 30 | | 50 | | 19 | | 93 | 2 10 | 49 | | 5 | | 46 | 10 | 46 | | 6 | | 22 | | 89 | | 10 | 5 | 58 | 2 10 | 84 | | 1 | | 77 | |
| 37 | | 51 | | 23 | | 96 | | 55 | 5 | 14 | | 49 | | 50 | | 7 | 2 10 | 27 | 2 10 | 90 | 5 | 17 | | 61 | | 86 | | 2 | | 95 | |
| 39 | | 54 | | 25 | | 99 | 2 10 | 57 | | 24 | 5 | 57 | | 54 | | 9 | 10 | 29 | | 92 | | 19 | | 62 | | 94 | | 14 | | 96 | |
| 42 | | 63 | | 35 | | 601 | | 91 | | 25 | | 59 | | 56 | | 17 | 10 | 31 | | 1707 | 5 | 20 | | 67 | | 96 | | 23 | 5 | 2500 | |
| 43 | 5 | 79 | | 37 | | 13 | | 96 | | 26 | | 60 | | 66 | 2 10 | 21 | | 53 | | 8 | | 21 | | 68 | | 2200 | | 35 | | | |
| 53 | | 92 | | 44 | 2 10 | 17 | | 97 | 2 10 | 29 | | 62 | | 68 | | 23 | | 56 | | 19 | | 26 | | 73 | | 1 | | 36 | | | |
| 58 | | 93 | | 46 | | 24 | 100 | 816 | | 32 | | 65 | 25 | 73 | | 25 | | 61 | | 26 | | 29 | | 84 | | 4 | 10 | 41 | | | |
| 61 | | 301 | | 52 | | 31 | | 22 | | 38 | | 68 | 2 10 | 75 | | 33 | | 62 | | 42 | | 30 | | 97 | | 6 | | 43 | | | |

### LAND PRIZES.

No. 219. A Brick Tenement, on a 20 Feet Lot, on Second-street, marked in the Plan of Division of Bath-Town No. 58, - - - £ 130 0 0

554. A Lot of Ground, 20 Feet on Second-street, marked in the said Plan No. 80, - - - 40 0 0

754. A Lot of 100 Feet front, about 500 Feet deep, with a three Story House and other Improvements thereon, 700 0 0

864. A Frame Tenement, on a 20 Feet Lot, on the Old Road to Germantown, about 130 feet deep, being Part of the Lot marked in the said Plan No. 13, - - - 130 0 0

1156. A Rent Charge of £ 12 per Ann. issuing out of four Lots of Ground, marked in the said Plan No. 27, 28, 29 and 30, in Tenure of Thomas Humphreys, - - 200 0 0

1217. A Rent Charge of £ 17 10 0 per Ann. issuing out of a Lot of Ground in Tenure of John Thornhill, 350 0 0

1262. A Lot of Ground, 20 Feet front, on Second-street, marked in the said Plan No. 39, - - 40 0 0

1333. A Rent Charge of £ 17 10 0 per Ann. issuing out of a Lot of Ground, in Tenure of Thomas Felton, 350 0 0

1622. A Rent Charge of £ 3 per Ann. issuing out of a Lot of Ground, on Second-street, about 130 Feet deep, in Tenure of Jacob Shrider, being Part of the Lot marked in the said Plan No. 13, - - - 60 0 0

1949. A Lot of Ground, 20 Feet front, on Second-street, marked in the said Plan No. 79, - - 40 0 0

2132. A Lot of Ground, 20 Feet front, on Second-street, marked in said Plan No. 38, - - - 40 0 0

2248. A Lot of Ground, 40 Feet front, on the Old Road to Germantown, marked in the said Plan No. 19 and 20, 60 0 0

2353. A Brick Tenement, on a 20 Feet Lot, on Second-street, marked in the said Plan No. 59, - - - 130 0 0

2415. A Frame Tenement, on a 20 Feet Lot, on the Old Road to Germantown, marked in said Plan No. 14, 130 0 0

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To be SOLD, by
SAMUEL WILLIAMS, JOINER,
In Fourth-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets, Philadelphia,

AVERY large quantity of black walnut boards, plank and scantlin, suitable for all kinds of Joiner's work, or exportation, mahogany tea-table-tops, 3 feet 2 inches over, and other inch and half inch mahogany; high and low post bedsted stuff; 4 inch and 2 inch poplar plank, suitable for chair-makers, bellows-makers, and hatters; half inch cedar, poplar, oak, and gum boards; rule joint stuff, &c. cherry tree and maple boards; a large parcel of the very best chair pannel boards, and a parcel of fan-makers boards, New-England pine boards and plank; likewise a parcel of exceeding good red cedar, fit for porch or gate posts, cellar door cheeks and sills, inch boards, and half inch coffin boards, sawed in complete setts, without waste; also bedsted screws, sacking bottoms, best sort tea-table irons, nails, and a large parcel of cheese. And Joiner's work, such as desks, drawers, tables, chairs, bedsteds, cradles, coffins, &c. all who please to favour me with their custom, from town or country, may serve themselves to advantage, by their friend SAMUEL WILLIAMS. §

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To be LETT, and entered upon the First of the Third Month (called MARCH) next ensuing,

A PLANTATION in the District of Southwark, containing about 50 acres of upland (a mile and a quarter from Philadelphia, and very convenient to Market) having thereon a good two story frame dwelling-house, with cellars under the whole, 3 rooms on a floor, with a fire-place in each, a kitchen adjoining, a well of excellent water, with a pump therein, near the door, a convenient room for making cyder, with a large hay-loft over it, a barn, stable, cow-house, several hundreds of bearing apple-trees, of the best grafted fruit, 9 or 10 acres of meadow, a large garden, &c.---And ten acres of drained meadow, about half a mile from the aboveſaid place. Also to be lett, on groundrent for ever, a lot on the south side of Arch-street, containing 96 feet front, and 200 deep; bounded eastward by ground of Samuel Emlen, junior, westward by Sixth-street, southward by North-street, and northward by Arch-street aforesaid. Likewise a good 3 story brick house, on the south side of Market-street, next door to the corner, where the Sign of the Indian-Queen lately was. Any person, or persons, inclining to rent either of the aforesaid places, may know the terms, by applying to

ANTHONY MORRIS, in the District of Southwark.

N. B. The two last mentioned places may be entered upon immediately. *Twelfth-month (December) 14th*, 1771. ¶

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To be SOLD, at private SALE,

TWO hundred acres of very valuable lime-stone land, situate near the head of Sandy Run, in the township of Abington, about 13 miles from Philadelphia, in a very healthy place, and good neighbourhood, a spring of choice water near the door, and the following improvements, viz. a good proportion of meadow, and more may be made, with watering, which can be done at a small expence, about 90 acres of plowland cleared, enclosed, and divided into fields, with good fencing, the soil is remarkably good for wheat and other grain; also a good stone dwelling-house, two stories high, 50 feet front, and 20 deep, with a large stone kitchen adjoining the same, a stone barn, about 60 feet front, and 25 deep, good stabling, and large mows for grain and hay, a large stone spring-house, near the dwelling-house, with a fine spring of water in it, with good conveniences for a dairy, two apple orchards, the one has been for a number of years, the other consisting of near 200 trees, being a collection of the choicest grafted fruit, very flourishing, and just coming to bear, also a number of grafted and inoculated pear, cherry, and peach trees; there is a new lime kiln erected on the premises, and an inexhaustible body of lime-stone, within a small distance of it, of the best quality, the remainder of the land is very well timbered, and of a very good quality. For terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, living on the premises,

ISAAC BEWLEY. §

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CAME to the Plantation of the SUBSCRIBER, living in Lower Merion Township, Philadelphia County, the 24th of October last, a bright BAY HORSE, between 14 and 15 Hands high, 6 or 7 Years old, neither Brand nor Ear-mark, a natural Trotter, shod all round, with a bob Tail. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. JACOB HANSBERY. ¶

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To be SOLD at private sale, by the subscriber, in New-London township, Chester county,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 239 acres of land, with the usual allowance, whereof are 20 acres of good meadow, well watered with constant streams, and a considerable more may be made; there are about 130 acres cleared, good for grain or pasture, and the fencing in good repair; the woodland well timbered, with water in each field. The title indisputable. There is on said place a large stone dwelling-house, lately built, in good repair, a stone milk-house, over a never-failing spring of water, a double barn, with stables, and other out-houses, situate in the township aforesaid, near several places of public worship, about two miles and a half from New-London Meeting-house, and about three miles and a half from a Church, and about a mile and a half from two merchant mills, 13 miles from Christiana-Bridge, 10 from the Head of Elk, and the same from North-East. There is likewise on said place two orchards, the old bearing, and a considerable quantity of young trees planted out. Whoever wants to view the place, may apply to Mr. JOHN FLEMING, on the premises. ¶

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STOLEN out of the Pasture of the Subscriber, living in Manheim Township, Lancaster County, on the 19th of October last, a BLACK MARE, about 7 or 8 Years old, a natural Pacer, is branded on the near side G. I. her Mane is trimmed on the left Side, and is a well shaped Creature. Whoever takes up said Mare, and secures her, so that the Owner may have her again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by MICHAEL GERBER. ¶

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STOLEN out of the stable of John Johnson, of Brooklyne, on Long-Island, on Friday, the 13th of December, 1771, between 7 and 8 o' clock at night, a black HORSE, about 14½ hands high, paces and trots, with a white stripe on his forehead, down to his nose, one white foot, and a switch tail. Likewise a small black MARE, about 13½ hands high, with a small star in her forehead, a switch tail, trots very handsome. Whoever brings home said horse, or mare, shall receive Twenty Shillings reward for each, and reasonable charges, paid by. JOHN JOHNSON. †

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TEN POUNDS Reward.

MADE his Escape from the Sheriff of Bucks County, a certain Person, named Barnabas M'Cullough, born in Ireland, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, 35 Years of Age, but may be taken to be younger by his Look, well set, of a fair or rather pale Complexion, sandy Beard, black Hair, but not tied behind, as described in some other Advertisements, by Misinformation; had on, when he went away, blue Clothes, but perhaps may change Dress; he lived some Time in the Falls Township, at Bordentown Ferry, in the aforesaid County of Bucks, and since moved to Plumsted Township, in said County, from whence he absconded about the 4th instant. Whoever will secure the above Barnabas M'Cullough, in any of his Majesty's Goals on this Continent, shall receive the above Reward of TEN POUNDS, by giving Notice thereof to

December 11, 1771. GEORGE WALL, Sub-sheriff.

N. B. It is supposed the above M'Cullough is gone off in Company with one Henry Tremble, who lived with him last Summer, and followed butchering, is a Person of ill Fame, was also born in Ireland. All Masters of Vessels are forewarned, at their Peril, to take M'Cullough aboard. †

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Lancaster, December 13, 1771.

COMMITTED to my custody, the 11th of this instant, a certain servant man, named TIMOTHY CONNER, who says he belongs to a certain George Brown, in Kent county, Maryland, in Ryle's Neck, near George-Town. His said master is desired to come, pay charges, and take him away, in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwise he will be sold for his charges, by me GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler. §

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CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Bensalem, Bucks county, on Monday, the 21st instant, a GREY HORSE, 12 years old, or more, with some scars on his breast, occasioned by the collar, with one shoe on before, paces and trots, and is about 14 hands high. The owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again. PHILIP JOHNSON. ¶

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CAME to the Plantation of Conrad Carlinger, in the Township of Plymouth, about the Middle of May last, a little dark brown COW, ear-marked. The Owner describing all her Marks, proving his Property, and paying the Charges, may have her again, from CONRAD CARLINGER. ¶

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CAME to GEORGE GRAY's Ferry, two Weeks ago, a brown HORSE, about 14 Hands high, shod before, he swam Schuylkill. The Owner is desired to come, pay Charges, and take him away. *December* 16, 1771.

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CAME to the Plantation of JACOB PIKE, in Upper Chichester, about the 22d of October last, a two Year old RED STEER, with a white Face. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away.

¶ JACOB PIKE.

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Philadelphia County. PURSUANT to an order of Orphan's Court, on Monday, the 6th day of January next, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, a certain messuage, plantation, and tract of 181 acres and a quarter of land, situate in New-Hanover township, bounded by the lands now or late of Elias Affthen, and others; also three contiguous tracts or parcels of land together, making in the whole one tract or parcel of land, situate in the township of Douglass, bounded by lands of Conrad Arnold, Frederick Wambech, George Frack, Henry Neykirk, Peter Levygood, and by the great road leading from Philadelphia to ------, late the estate of Frederick Eshback, late of New-Hanover, yeoman, deceased. The sale to begin at ten o' clock in the morning. Attendance will be given at the time and place of sale, by

¶ DAVID LEVY, and WILLIAM ANTIS, } Administrators.

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TO be sold by public vendue, by the subscriber, living in Goshen township, on the 6th day of January next, on the premises, if not sold before by private sale, and may be entered on the 6th day of April next, a PLANTATION, containing 73 acres and three quarters, more or less, of good land, with the usual allowance for roads, situate in West Whiteland township, in Chester county, about two miles from the sign of the White Horse, in the Great Valley, about two thirds of it is cleared, and the woodland well timbered, between two and three acres of meadow made, and more may be made and watered, a good stone dwelling-house, with a never failing spring before the door; a good young bearing orchard, spring-house, barn, stable, and other out-houses. The title is indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase, by applying to JOHN PATTERSON, on the premises, may have a view of the same. JACOB LEAMY. †

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*Monmouth County, December 6, 1771.*

WHEREAS the estate of Thomas Plumsted has been heretofore advertised by us, the subscribers, by virtue of divers executions, directed to us, the sale whereof has been at several times adjourned; this is, therefore, to inform the public, that the plantation whereon the said Plumsted did live, in East-Jersey, contains about 400 acres; there is on said plantation, a commodious new two story framed house and kitchen, compleatly finished, with two good cellars under the house, and a good well of water at the door, a new framed waggon-house, a log stable, and sundry out-houses; about 60 acres of said tract is a fine timber swamp, and when cleared will make good meadow, this swamp lays but a mile from a saw-mill, from which the timber may be conveyed to market, at a very moderate rate, there is likewise about 30 acres of the upland cleared, and the remaining part well timbered. There is likewise another plantation, lying in West Jersey, bounding on the province line and Croswick's creek, and joining the above recited plantation, on said province line; there is about 120 acres in this tract, and it has on it a framed dwelling house and barn, two good orchards, and about three acres of meadow cleared, the upland is the greatest part cleared, and is a very kind land to produce any kind of grain: This place will be sold with or without the above plantation, as the purchasers, at the day of sale, may think best. There is likewise another plantation, lying in East New-Jersey, and bounded by lands of James Saxton, Steffle Longstreet, and others, containing about 200 acres, about 20 of which is cleared, and has a log house on it, the remaining part is well timbered. The above described lots will certainly be sold, to the highest bidder, on Friday, the 10th day of January, 1772, at the house of Richard Potts, in Arney's town, West New-Jersey, by JOSEPH LEONARD, and THOMAS RODMAN, Sheriffs, of Monmouth and Burlington. ¶ 7 5 6.

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*Baltimore, October 10, 1771.*

HUDSON and LAWSON,

Have IMPORTED, in the last vessels from London, Liverpool and Bristol,

A Large and general assortment of European and East-India GOODS, suitable for the FALL SEASON, which will be sold on low terms, for cash, produce, or short credit. ¶

RUN away, on Monday, the 14th of October last, from the subscriber, living in Whitemarsh township, Philadelphia County, an Irish servant man, named JAMES JOHNSTON, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, of a dark complexion, and slender make, has a down look, black straight hair, cut short upon the top of his head; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a brown jacket with sleeves, and white metal buttons, lined with brown flannel and worsted, one double breasted demity jacket, without sleeves, half worn buckskin breeches, coarse strong shoes, with yellow metal buckles, two shirts, one homespun, much worn, the other new, one pair of tow trowsers, and a hat half worn, the crown has been sewn to the brim, a black neckcloth, almost new. The abovementioned servant served his first indented time to Thomas Smith, of Bucks county, and after that was a hostler to Samuel Minshall, tavern-keeper, in Pewter-platter-alley, and was put into goal for some misdemeanour, and sold out to the subscriber, in June last. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and all reasonable charges; if brought home, THREE POUNDS only.

¶ JOHN HARRY.

## WANTS a PLACE,

A PERSON who hath taught school several years in this country with much approbation, and can be well recommended, for sobriety and diligence, teaches spelling, reading English with propriety, arithmetic, in its several parts, merchants accompts, trigonometry and navigation; would engage in a school in a good country place, the nearer Philadelphia the better, and would have no objection to live in a gentleman's family, as a private tutor.

*** A neat country seat, on the bank of Schuylkill, near Philadelphia, suitable for a gentleman with a small family, to be lett early in the spring, either by the year, or on a lease. Enquire of the Printers. §

Imported in the late vessels from London, Bristol and Liverpool, and to be sold, on very low terms for cash or short credit, by

STEPHEN COLLINS,

At his store, in Second-street, nearly opposite the Church,

A Neat and large assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to the SEASON. 6w.

NOTICE is hereby given, *for the last time*, to the creditors of the late Reverend WILLIAM STURGEON, deceased, for debts contracted on or before the 25th of November 1767, who have hitherto been delinquent, that they deliver in their accounts immediately, to either of the subscribers, otherwise they will be excluded from any benefit of the share, or one full and compleat dividend, intended very soon to be made, of the whole estate vested in RICHARD PETERS, HUGH ROBERTS, DANIEL RUNDLE, JOHN MURGATROYD, Trustees.

Imported in the ship Molly, Captain James Duncan, and other vessels, lately from England, by

MEASE and CALDWELL,

A VERY large and general assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suitable to the season, amongst which are a great variety of the following articles, viz. coarse and fine woollen goods, Irish linens, checks, ozenbrigs and Russia linens, worsted, and silk and worsted stuffs, hosiery, callicoes, cottons and chintzes, cambricks and lawns, linen and silk handkerchiefs, mens and womens gloves, muslins, diapers, ribbands, &c. &c. &c.

Also pig and sheet lead, powder and shot, sail canvas, pepper, brimstone, copperas, allom, and London loaf sugar, in hogsheads; London bottled porter, in hogsheads and hampers, seaming and bolt rope twine, housline and marline, which they will sell on reasonable terms, at their store, in Water-street, the third door above Chestnut-street. *Tbc. 2 M.*

## WILLIAM BAEL,

Has removed from Front-street, near the Coffee-house, to Market-street, three doors below Messieurs Hall and Sellers's Printing-Office, where he continues the Silversmith's and Jeweller's trade, as usual.

He has lately imported, and will sell cheap for cash, or short credit,

AN assortment of rose blankets, also blue duffils, halfthicks, 6-qr. cloth, bearskin, mottled rugs, Irish linen, money scales and weights, weights without scales, watch pendants, main springs, verges, glasses, hands and dial-plates, magnifying glasses, watch seals and keys, clock bells, gut, cast faces, heads and arch pieces, crucibles, pumicestone, borax, blow pipes, corral beads, chased and plain whistles and bells, plain and chased smelling-bottles, ditto tweezer cases, steel top, silver and Pinchbeck thimbles, jewellers brushes, stone rings, buttons, &c. set in gold, stone, shoe and knee, stock and bosom buckles, both English and Philadelphia made, plated spurs, &c. &c. Also a neat assortment of silver work, as shoe, knee, and stock buckles, tea and table spoons, wine cocks, pepper and mustard castors, cream pots, sugar pots, a tea and coffee pot, candlesticks and snuffers, gold and silver sleeve buttons, ear and finger rings, paper snuff boxes, chapes and tongues, &c. &c. a neat eight-day clock, with a mahogany case, some high priced silver watches, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention.

JUST IMPORTED, by

*ALEXANDER BARTRAM,*

A LARGE Assortment of plain and enamelled QUEEN's WARE, white, blue and white, and enamelled STONE; likewise DELPH and GLASS WARE, of all Sorts, which he will sell wholesale very reasonable. 6 W.

CHINA, GLASS, and STONE WARES, just imported, now opening, and to be sold, by

DANIEL DRINKER,

in Walnut-street, between Second and Third-streets: Likewise, a neat Assortment of japanned Roman Waiters, cut Glass, and common Cruit-frames or Castors, Camp Ditto, &c. &c.

## JAMES BUDDEN,

HAS just imported from Europe, and now opening at his store, the north side of Market-street, a few doors above Third-street, in the house Mr. Henry Keppele, junior, lately dwelt, middling and coarse broadcloths, naps, bearskins, and Bath coatings, of all colours, white and spotted swanskins, striped linceys, halfthicks, rugs, blankets, red and white flannels, fearnoughts, duffils, forrest cloths, plains, green baize, ozenbrigs, brown and white Russia sheeting, ravens duck, brown and white Irish sheetings, dowlas, English and Flanders bed ticken, a great variety of cottons, callicoes and chintzes, cambricks and lawns, Irish linens, Scotch thread, stitching thread, of all colours, checks and stripes, mens and womens worsted, cotton, and silk hose, ell wide and half yard persians, a large assortment of plain and figured ribbands, ivory and horn combs, mens and womens worsted and leather gloves and mitts, shaloons, durants, tammies, cambletts, double and single damasks, plain and flowered stuffs, gunpowder, shot, and sundry other articles, too tedious to mention. Tbc. 2 m.

CAME to the Plantation of DEWALD MEADER, living in Cocalicoe township, Lancaster county, about two miles from Dunker Town, two HEIFERS, the one is red, the other black; they are the same which the said Dewald Meader sold to a certain man, his name unknown. The owner was at his house for them before they came to his plantation. He is now desired to come, and pay reasonable charges, and take them away. DEWALD MEADER. ¶

WANTED this FALL,

A QUANTITY of Apple-Tree Butts, sawed at the Ends, 4 Feet 2 Inches long, for which will be given Forty-five Shillings per Cord, if brought in a Month or six Weeks after Date, and at the same Rate for a Half, Quarter, or Half-quarter of a Cord; likewise wanted two Cords of good thin white Bark Beech, it must not be split in less than Quarters, the Trees not less than 1 Foot at the Stump, for which will be given at the Rate of Forty Shillings per Cord, by

*Philadelphia, Nov. 12, 1771.* § JOSEPH WARNER.

## JOHN M'CALLA,

At the corner of Walnut and Second-streets,

HAS just imported in the Sally and Peggy, Capt. Hubbs, and in the Sally, Capt. Osman, from London, the following articles, to be disposed of on reasonable terms, viz.---- A genteel assortment of super and superfine broadcloths, of the best quality, and most fashionable colours, middling ditto, rattinets, shaloons, durants, Manchester velvets, serge denim, Bath coating, 6-qr. naps, scarlet serges, scarlet, white and embossed flannels, halfthicks, white jeans, yard wide linen, Irish and Russia sheeting, ozenbrigs, a great variety of gold and silver basket buttons, scarf, basket, and death-head ditto, silk knee garters, sewing silk and thread, scarf twist, 33 pieces of German serges, to be sold under a cent, &c. &c.

N. B. Said *M'Calla* and Son, carry on the Taylor's business, as usual; those who please to favour them with their custom, may depend on their work being done with care and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms. ¶ 5 W.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

THE plantation he now lives on, pleasantly situated in the township of Bristol, one mile from the said Borough of Bristol, and half a mile from the Bath, fronting the great road leading to Newtown; this place contains about 160 acres of land, a proportionable part of which will make excellent meadow, with a sufficient quantity of woodland, well wooded, which meets with a ready market, either in Bristol, or any of the neighbouring landing places; the land on this tract is remarkably good and fertile, never failing of producing a good crop, either of summer or winter grain; there are several acres of good meadow already improved, and fit for the scythe, and a great deal more may be made, a good new frame house, 28 feet by 18, one story and a half high. Whoever inclines to purchase the above premises, may know the terms, by applying to

¶ DANIEL THOMPSON.

*CAME to the plantation of Mrs. Francis, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, about a week ago, a red COW, with a white spot in her face, and middling large horns. The owner, by applying at the Sign of Robin Hood, near the Falls of Schuylkill, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again.* *October 5, 1771.* ¶

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of GEORGE KELLER, late of this city, Baker, deceased, are hereby requested to make Payment; and those that have Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts to ELIZABETH KELLER, Executrix, MICHAEL SHUEART, HENRY KAMMERER, Executors. ¶ *Philadelphia, Nov. 5, 1771.*

STRAYED away, from the subscriber, living in Germantown, the 4th of November inst. a large red and white spotted COW, with large horns, and about 9 or 10 rings on them. She is remarkable on account of her being hipshot. Any person giving notice to the subscriber, so that he may have her again, shall receive ONE DOLLAR reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN COOK. ¶

RUN away, *on the 23d of July last, from the subscriber, living in Cumberland county, Letterkenny township, an indented servant man, named* MARTIN M'KINNEY, *but probably may change his name, he is a native of Ireland, and talks much with the brogue, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, slim built, tawny complexion, dark brown hair; had on, and took with him, an old grey sailor jacket, an old fur hat, pieced in the crown, 3 shirts, one about a 9, another about a 7, and the other about a 600 linen, two pair of coarse trowsers, one pair old, the other new, a pair of new shoes, with metal buckles, a pair of black yarn stockings, ribbed; he also took a sickle with him, marked* ION. *Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have THREE POUNDS reward, paid by*

November 8, 1771. ROBERT M'CONNEL. ¶

STRAYED *from a Pasture at the upper End of Spruce-street, a very small COW, spotted dun and white, of a foreign Breed, and lately imported. Whoever brings her to Mr.* JACOB HILTZHEIMER, *in Seventh-street, shall have TWO DOLLARS Reward.*

*New-Castle, November 16, 1771.*

STOLEN or STRAYED, *from the door of* James Reid's *tavern, at Christiana Bridge, on Friday night, the 8th instant, a* BAY MARE, *nine or ten years old, shod before, blind of the left eye, her forehead mixed with grey hairs, a natural pacer, the off hind foot white: Had on, when taken away, a half-worn saddle, with a hog-skin seat and crupper, no saddle cloth or girth. Whoever takes up said mare, and brings her to the subscriber, living in New-Castle, shall have* TWENTY SHILLINGS *reward, and reasonable charges, paid by* MATTHIAS VAN BEBBER. ‡

## CHOTHIERS SHEARS,

MADE and SOLD by the Subscriber, in Charlestown, Chester County; where Gentlemen Clothiers may be supplied to their Minds, at a short Notice, with Shears of any Dimensions, warranted good. He also grinds and sets Shears. Those who please to favour him with their Custom, in that Branch of Business, may depend upon having their Work done with the greatest Care and Expedition.

† JOHN GRIFFITH.

## TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, situate in the township of Greenwich, and county of Gloucester, in West New-Jersey, lying on the great road from Gloucester to Cape-May, near a place called the Lake, late the estate of George Miller, deceased, and where he formerly kept a public house, containing about 487 acres, about one third part whereof is excellent meadow ground, the remainder good upland, well timbered, about 50 acres of which is cleared, and within good fence; whereon there is an orchard, and a good dwelling-house, with a well of good water near the same, a good barn, stables, and other out-houses, all in good repair. The said plantation will be very suitable for any person that inclines to follow raising of cattle, and grazing, by reason of the great quantity of meadow that may be made thereon, and the vast outlet, or range for cattle, which it affords, as it is but thinly settled thereabouts. Any person inclining to purchase the said premises, may know the terms, by applying to JOSEPH MATHER, in Germantown township, in the county of Philadelphia; WILLIAM HUGG, in Gloucester; or JOHN BEASLEY, at Alloway's Creek, in Salem county, West New-Jersey. §

*Lancaster, November 5, 1771.*

WAS left at the stable of *GODFRID CLINE, in King-street, at the Sign of the Unicorn, a chestnut bay HORSE, short behind and before, has a bob tail, and a star in his forehead, a natural pacer, about 5 years old, and about 14 hands high. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay all charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold for the charges, by me*

§ GODFRID CLINE.

## EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

WAS stolen out of pasture, the 13th of this inst. October, in East-Caln, Chester county, a large dark brown HORSE, about 15 hands high, with a small star in his forehead, and a saddle-mark on the off side, a little behind his shoulder, and a bare place on his near hip bone, his mane is somewhat wore with the collar, he paces and trots, paces high and rough, and is shod before, he is a little dish faced. Whoever takes up and secures said horse, so that the owner may have him again, shall have Ten Shillings, if taken within 10 miles; Twenty Shillings, if taken within 20 miles; Forty Shillings, if farther than either of these; or the above reward, if the horse and thief both, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ CHRISTIAN RICKS.

## THREE DOLLARS Reward.

*RUN away, on the 13th day of this instant October, from the subscriber, living in West-Caln township, Chester county, an indented servant lad, named* JAMES CARNEY, *a native of Ireland, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, with fair hair, fair complexion, thin faced, out mouthed; had on, when he went away, a plain white flannel jacket, and breeches of the same, greyish yarn stockings, almost new, a pair of half-soaled shoes, with a piece on one of the heel quarters, and tied with thongs, one tow linen shirt, one check ditto, a felt hat, and had a half-worn linen wallet. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by me*

WILLIAM BENNETT.

*N. B. All masters of vessels, or others, are forbid to conceal or carry off said servant, at their peril.* §

*East-Caln, Chester County, October 12, 1771.*

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public in general, and his old customers in particular, that he hath now in his nursery an excellent quantity of apple-trees, fit for setting out this fall or next spring, of a variety of sorts, such as vandevers, house-apples, collets, English pearmains, English redstreaks, pennock apples, Newtown pippins, lady fingers, romanites, rombores, and divers other sorts of early fruits. I think I can venture to say it is the foremost nursery perhaps in Pennsylvania, both for variety and quantity; I sell them on the spot for Six-pence a tree, and if any person or persons take 500, will deliver them at 40 miles distance at Seven-pence a tree; I have about 5000 fit for setting, I prefer the new moon in November, December, March, and April, to be very good seasons for moving, if the season permits. Any person that is not acquainted with me, or where I live, may enquire of Warwick Miller, Esq; on Lancaster road; Isaac Green, or James Guthery, on Little Conestogoe road; as I live between the aforesaid roads, in the aforesaid township.

¶ RICHARD BUFFINGTON.

*STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Paradise township, York county, last Wednesday night, a grey MARE, 7 years old last May, trots, branded on the near shoulder I. P. I. not plain to be seen. Whoever takes up said mare, and brings her to the owner, or to* GEORGE KRAFFS, *Inn-keeper, in York-Town, shall have FOUR POUNDS reward, paid by*

October 8, 1771. § JACOB SUNDAY.

## FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

*Leacock Township, Lancaster County, August 13, 1771.*

RUN away from SAMUEL LAFEVER, of Strasburg township, Lancaster county, an Irish servant man, named SAMUEL PONSONBY HARRINGTON (but it is likely he may change his name to Samuel Ponsonby, or Samuel Harrington; as he is a good scholar, and can write well, it is likely he will forge a pass) about 40 years of age, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, dark complexion, short black hair; had on, when he ran away, a grey coarse cloth coat, striped linsey jacket, grey coarse cloth breeches, two shirts, one white, the other checkered, yarn stockings, half worn shoes, with new plain brass buckles, a small wool hat, by trade a wool-comber; it is like he will call himself a wool-comber, a school-master, or music-master. Whoever takes up and secures said servant in any goal, so as he may be had again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by SAMUEL LAFEVER, or JAMES WILSON. ¶ 8 W.

## SAMUEL BARROW,

CLOCK and WATCH-MAKER, from LONDON, who came over in the Betsy, Capt. Brown, from Liverpool,

HAS set up a compleat shop, well furnished with materials for his business, in Chestnut-street, on the south side, betwixt Second and Front-streets; where he makes, sells and repairs, all sorts of repeating, horizontal, seconds, or stop and plain watches and clocks, of all kinds, according to the newest and most approved methods, for exact keeping of time.

As he has been some years under the instruction, and wrought for most of the principal watch and clock-makers in London, particularly the famous Mr. John Harrison, who made the noted time piece, he makes no doubt of giving satisfaction to all his employers, by making, finishing and repairing, in this city, all kinds of work in his way, in the very best and neatest manner, and on the very lowest terms such work can be performed; any person who pleases to employ him, may depend on his punctual dispatch of their work, and to have defects in any of the machines abovementioned compleatly repaired. His credit, character and abilities, can be avouched by men of honour and credit in this place. ¶

To be SOLD, by

STOCKER & WHARTON,

At their STORE, in Water-street, below the DRAWBRIDGE, and next to Mr. JOSEPH SIMS,

MUSCOVADO SUGAR; tar and turpentine; Carolina foal leather; sail cloth, No. 1 to 8, and some light stuff for mending sails; pepper; sheathing and writing paper; bar, pig and sheet lead; pigeon, goose and duck shot; boxes of tin plates; small and long pipes; gun-powder; Taunton ale; flag stones for paving; frying-pans; womens shoes; silk and mohair twist; 3, 4, 8, 10 and 12d. nails; 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inch scythes; 9 by 7, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 14½ by 10½, 11 by 8 boxes Taylor's crown glass; crates of crown side glass; sewing silk; and a few grece of corks. Tbc3m.

TO be sold by HANNAH DUBRE, in the Northern Liberties, a large number of fruit trees, grafted with the best sort of fruit, and a quantity of the best of garden seeds, which may be had at James Truman's, in Elbow-lane, near the Harp and Crown tavern. Likewise, to be rented, the plantation on which she now dwells, containing between 30 and 40 acres of cleared land, whereon is a good orchard, some meadow, and sundry good fruit trees; also a quantity of asparagus beds on the place. For terms, apply to HANNAH DUBRE, JOSEPH MARRIOTT, in Philadelphia, or ANDREW DOZ, at Peel-Hall, adjoining the above mentioned plantation.

N. B. The above mentioned James Truman continues to cure and pack rounds of beef, and neats tongues, in the best manner, as usual. §

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of Hugh Powell, tanner, late of the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to bring them in for settlement; and those who are indebted to said estate, are desired to make payment to WILLIAM HASLEWOOD, Administrator, at Mr. William Smith's, in Second-street, near Market-street. §